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# BUDGET STATEMENT

(of

THE HONOURABLE JAMES N. ALLAN)

Treasurer of Ontario

1962



Ont. Dept. of Treasury and Economics  
Taxation and Fiscal Policy Branch  
Budget

Government  
Publications

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# BUDGET STATEMENT

Government  
Publications

*of*

THE HONOURABLE JAMES N. ALLAN

*Treasurer of Ontario*

in the

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

Thursday, March 1, 1962

On Moving the House into Committee of Supply

*Also*

Financial Statements



TORONTO

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1962





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# BUDGET STATEMENT

of

THE HONOURABLE JAMES N. ALLAN

TREASURER OF ONTARIO

in the

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1962

MR. SPEAKER:

This is the fourth year I have had the privilege of presenting our fiscal program to the Legislature. As in the past, each year presents its demands for new undertakings and expenditures. The fiscal and economic plan upon which we have been engaged is, of course, not the product of a day or even of a month. It is a continuing process of planning and managing our services and finances in a manner that will promote the sound economic growth of our Province.

Ours has not been an easy task. We have had to deal not only with the compelling needs for those services for which we are directly responsible, but also for those of our municipalities which are confronted with the same problems of growth and expansion that beset the Province. I shall refer more fully to this assistance to the municipalities and the school boards later in my remarks. At this point, I would simply call the attention of the House to the fact that this Budget provides for the transfer to our municipalities and local agencies of \$425 million, which is 45 per cent of our current revenues and equal to the Province's total budget for all purposes just nine years ago.

This may seem incredible, but it is true. It means that in the 1962-63 fiscal year we will be transferring to the municipalities more than 2½ times the amount of our estimated revenues from the new retail sales tax. The increase in this transfer to the municipalities and local agencies alone, and excluding the Province's \$29 million contribution to the new vocational and technical program, totals \$50 million. This is a large portion of the sales tax revenue we will collect in 1962-63.

We trust that the municipalities and the school boards will recognize that these increased transfers are made only at very considerable sacrifice to the Province, as witness the introduction of the sales tax last year. Nevertheless,

we believe that they have assisted our municipalities to provide a favourable climate for industrial and population growth. Through these large grants-in-aid we have been able to stabilize local real property rates and keep them within manageable dimensions. If the Provincial load of taxation has been increased thereby, that of the municipalities has been correspondingly lightened.

This Budget, like its predecessors, has been formulated to exert a positive effect upon the Ontario economy. Our continuing goal has been to maintain a stable and high rate of economic expansion. Obviously a number of powerful forces which influence the level of our economic activity extend beyond our control. Nevertheless, we have continuously sought to formulate and mobilize our resources to foster economic growth and higher living standards for our people. It is, therefore, gratifying for me to report to the Honourable Members that our Gross Provincial Product is today running 6 to 7 per cent higher than a year ago. Employment has improved. Ontario's rate of unemployment, on a seasonally adjusted basis, is down almost 50 per cent compared with a year ago and is substantially less than that of the rest of Canada and the United States. Retail sales showed a modest increase last year and are expected to rise more in 1962. The prospects are bright for continuing growth and for increases in personal incomes, corporation profits and savings.

I am confident the Honourable Members will agree that this Budget will not only contribute to the maintenance of this economic momentum, but will facilitate those structural changes in the economy essential to our long-term growth. In this Budget we give recognition to the rapid changes that are occurring in technology, production and trade which call for a stepped-up program of vocational training and retraining. We are also cognizant of the need for expansion of our schools and universities. Indeed, this year our appropriation for education totals \$329.8 million, an increase of \$60.9 million. Included in this appropriation is \$45.4 million for universities, an increase of \$8.4 million. Education alone accounts for half the increase in our Budget this year. Upon the standards of our education will depend the ability of Ontario and Canada to progress in the highly technical and commercial world of which we are a part.

Equally fundamental to our long-term development are the health and physical fitness of our people. This Budget provides for an expansion of medical, mental health and dental services, and of the work of the Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Research Foundation. The Budget also deals with an extended housing program aimed at achieving higher standards of housing accommodation for all our people, recognizing, as we do, that adequate housing is fundamental to the goals of our society.

The Budget makes provision for an expansion of facilities in the Department of Economics and Development, and also for the creation and operation of an Economic Council, which consists of representatives of government, management, labour, agriculture, as well as the natural resource and export industries.

Emphasis will be placed upon measures to promote increased prosperity in the northern parts of the Province. The Ontario Northland Railway will extend its line to service the new Jones-Laughlin Iron Mill at Dane at a cost of \$1 million. It is also undertaking a \$7.2 million extension of its telephone and other communication facilities. Research will be undertaken into spruce bark and pulpwood utilization, the jet smelting process, nuclear energy and other matters.

We will introduce a new Northern Ontario Health Service to operate in four centres. In addition, a new bursary program will encourage medical and dental students to practise their profession in the less populated regions of the Province.

The Budget provides for an increase of 200 in the strength of the Ontario Provincial Police. There will be a further expansion of parole, probation and rehabilitation services.

New measures are being adopted to expand and improve the parks and recreational facilities of the Province. Provision is being made for the erection by the Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission of a fully-equipped restaurant adequate to serve the many visitors to Upper Canada Village.

Increased appropriations are required in order to pay the Provincial share of the \$10.00 a month involved in raising the Old Age Assistance, Blind and Disabled pensions from \$55 to \$65 per month, effective last February 1.

Increased expenditures are required in order to carry out our highway program. There will also be further improvements in the system of motor vehicle registration and inspection.

In order to stabilize the premiums for hospital insurance, this year the Province will contribute \$57.5 million from its general revenues. We are also providing a special additional payment of \$2.8 million to the hospitals for capital and debt retirement purposes. Provision will be made for an expansion of out-patient services.

I cite these examples to indicate some of the growth factors in the Budget of \$1,126 million for 1962-63 that I am presenting to you today. This is an increase of \$129.0 million over our estimated expenditure in this current fiscal year. I would like to impress upon you the magnitude of this expenditure and the revenues which are required to finance it. There is no magical way for the Province to obtain revenue other than by taxation or borrowing. While a judicious use of our credit is not inconsistent with sound finance, excessive borrowing may compound our problems. I think, therefore, that we should not ignore the warning lights that are now appearing.

So far, despite the maladjustments created by changes in international trade and a slower rate of growth than we would like to see, we have managed to maintain a strong financial position. We have been able to obtain an improvement in our tax-sharing arrangement with the Federal Government. We



have also had the courage to impose a sales tax which this Budget demonstrates conclusively was unavoidable if we were to assume the heavy responsibilities of education, health and other vital services.

The improvement in economic conditions will be reflected in increased revenues, particularly corporations tax revenue, which last year declined more than we had anticipated owing to the reduction in corporation profits. In the coming fiscal year we are also anticipating larger revenues from personal income and sales taxes, and from several other sources.

We should aim as far as possible in the future to obtain the revenues required for increased services from the normal growth and expansion of the economy. Our structure of taxation is one of the lowest in Canada. For example, we have the lowest rate of any province imposing a sales tax. In no other province is the personal income tax lower than in Ontario, and in two provinces it is 20 per cent higher. One of our largest sister provinces has a higher corporations tax and sales tax. Nevertheless, we must strive as far as possible to confine the extension of our services to the revenues which are raised from the expansion in our economy.

In the light of the large grants to municipalities and educational authorities, very close examination and re-assessment of expenditures should be made.

Neither our revenue sources nor the growth in our revenues are sufficient to meet all the demands which are being imposed upon us for educational, health, municipal and other services. It is therefore necessary to establish a scale of priorities and exercise the maximum of economy. The financial position that I will outline demonstrates the necessity of the sales tax imposed last September. Despite the revenue from this source, the extraordinary requirements, particularly for education and health, are of such magnitude that we will still experience an appreciable shortfall in revenue. Thus the decision we took a year ago to employ a new source of taxation has been vindicated.

This Budget marks the first step in a new five-year plan. We are glad that the Federal Government has embarked on a similar plan. We are deeply conscious of the importance of co-operation between the Federal Government and the Provinces. Under this plan our aim will be to maintain an adequate rate of economic growth consistent with the financial capacity of the Province. Through our Economic Council and various departments and agencies, discussions will be held with industry, management and labour on ways and means of fostering more processing, expanding exports and increasing the Canadian content of our products.

To provide the most satisfactory assurance of adaptability to economic change and long-term economic growth, we will continue to seek new methods of raising standards of education and job retraining, of improving health and physical fitness, of safeguarding our natural heritage, and of strengthening our system of highways and roads and other services. All these aims must be related to the financial capacity of our people and our industries. We must avoid any

rate of taxation which will be a deterrent to the type of expansion and development our positive program is designed to achieve. In other words, we must keep things in balance. We must proceed in accordance with good judgment and good sense, and obtain the maximum value out of every dollar of expenditure.

In the current fiscal year we have managed to keep our spending below \$1 billion. In 1962-63 it is estimated at \$1,126 million. We in the Provincial Government will make every effort to economize. We ask the municipalities and the school boards to scrutinize their spending and enforce economy at every turn. If we are to keep within our objective of financing expanded services out of the increase in our revenues arising from normal growth and development, all public spending bodies must be made conscious of the direction in which their spending trends are leading.

### SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1961-62

Before I summarize the financial operations of the current fiscal year ending March 31, 1962—based on 9 months' actual operations and 3 months' forecast—I should like to present for your consideration and approval a number of supplementary estimates totalling \$13,973,000.

#### *Education:*

Assistance to School Boards to Provide and Equip New Vocational Units . . . .	\$9,000,000	
Provincial Institute of Automotive and Allied Trades — Salaries, Travelling Expenses, Maintenance, Instructional Supplies, Purchase of Equipment . . . . .	73,000	
Teachers' Superannuation Fund— Special Contribution . . . . .	1,000,000	
		<u>\$10,073,000</u>

#### *Health:*

Special Grants to Public Hospitals Under the Authority of The Public Hospitals Act and the Regulations thereunder (This will provide a grant of \$75 per bed to all qualified public hospitals in Ontario) . .	\$2,800,000	
Ontario Heart Foundation . . . . .	100,000	
		<u>2,900,000</u>

#### *Treasury:*

Public Service Superannuation Fund— Special Contribution . . . . .	1,000,000	
Total . . . . .		<u><u>\$13,973,000</u></u>

## SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR 1961-62

Net ordinary expenditure, including \$14.0 million in supplementary estimates, \$35.8 million for sinking fund and \$28.0 million for capital payments out of ordinary revenue, is estimated at \$813.3 million. Net capital expenditure is estimated at \$211.5 million, of which \$175.5 million is for Provincial highways and roads (including \$47.5 million for municipal subsidies); \$32.0 million for public works, including Ontario Hospitals; \$2.0 million for logging roads and conservation works, and \$1.6 million for mining access roads. After deducting \$28.0 million from net ordinary expenditure for capital construction financed out of ordinary revenue, our combined net ordinary and net capital expenditures in 1961-62 are estimated at \$996.8 million, an increase of \$125.2 million over combined expenditures of \$871.6 million in 1960-61.

As forecast in my Budget Statement last year, the major increases in combined net ordinary and net capital expenditures in 1961-62 are for education and health, which rose by \$42.4 million and \$42.8 million, respectively, representing nearly 70 per cent of the growth in expenditures. Other increases in expenditure included \$9.2 million for highways and roads, \$6.6 million for lands and forests, \$4.1 million for public welfare, and \$6.2 million for public debt interest etc.

When I brought down my Budget last year, I estimated that combined net ordinary and net capital expenditures would amount to \$1,015,251,000. Estimates of expenditure for 1961-62 indicate that our outlays will be some \$18.5 million below the amounts appropriated by this Legislature, after providing an additional \$14.0 million in Supplementary Estimates.

Net ordinary revenue and net capital receipts for 1961-62 are estimated at \$815.1 million, of which \$1.4 million represents net capital receipts. This is an increase of \$73.4 million over combined net ordinary and net capital revenues for 1960-61. All of the increase in revenues is attributable to the retail sales tax, which it is estimated will yield \$76.0 million in the fiscal year just closing. Although small increases in most of our major sources of revenue are recorded in 1961-62, these were more than offset by the fall in receipts from corporations income tax of \$19.7 million and in mining taxes of \$4.8 million. Principal sources of revenue are: Corporations Tax, \$166.0 million; Personal Income Tax, \$120.7 million; Gasoline Tax, \$164.0 million; Liquor Control Board, \$82.6 million; Retail Sales Tax, \$76.0 million; Motor Vehicle Licenses, \$69.4 million, and Succession Duty, \$40.0 million.

Our interim surplus on ordinary account is estimated at \$432,000 after providing \$28.0 million for capital works financed out of ordinary revenue and \$35.8 million for sinking fund. After providing \$211.5 million for new capital construction, our shortfall of revenue in the 1961-62 fiscal year is estimated at \$145.9 million. By careful management we have been able to reduce this shortfall by \$34.0 million below that which I anticipated a year ago.



## THE PROVINCE'S NET CAPITAL DEBT

The Province's net capital debt as of March 31, 1962 is estimated at \$1.2 billion, an increase of \$148.1 million over that of a year ago. Since the end of the Second World War, however, we have invested over \$2 billion in highways and roads, hospitals, schools, and other physical assets, and have added only \$758.1 million to the net capital debt.

We have endeavoured to adhere to a policy of prudent use of our credit combined with a moderate structure of taxation. I recognize that some people will say we should have financed a larger part of our capital expansion out of current taxation, that is by raising our rates of tax. We have constantly kept in mind, however, the need for maintaining a favourable tax environment for industry to expand and provide the employment opportunities required by our growing work force.

In terms of both the capital assets we have created and our growing population, the increase in the net capital debt has been very reasonable. For instance, the Province's net capital debt amounts to only 10 per cent of Ontario's total personal income now, compared with 14 per cent 16 years ago. In terms of the Government of Ontario's revenue it would require only  $1\frac{1}{4}$  years' revenue to repay the net capital debt today, compared with  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years' revenue in 1946. Thus, while we have made use of our credit to assist us in stabilizing our tax system and in financing our capital program, our debt today is well within manageable limits.

To provide for the orderly retirement of the Province's debt, it is our intention to appropriate annually from the ordinary revenues of the Province, monies sufficient to retire over a 35-year term that part of our debt which was incurred prior to April 1943. All debt incurred subsequent to that date will be retired over a 30-year term. Moreover, we intend to make provision for retirement of all future loans over a 30-year term. These measures will provide stability in our debt retirement program and will assist in keeping the Province's credit rating high.

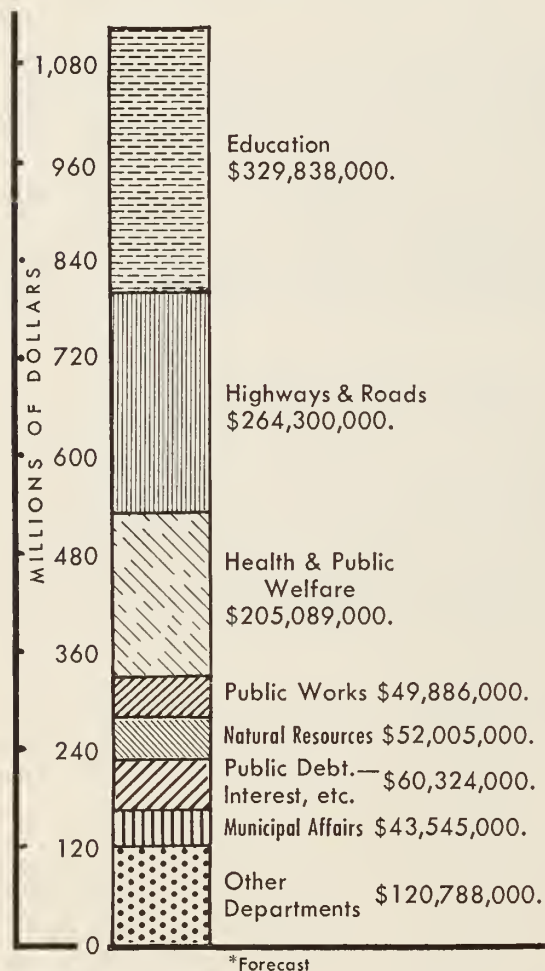
## SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES FOR 1962-63

Net ordinary expenditure for 1962-63, including \$39.0 million for sinking fund and \$66.0 million for capital disbursements financed out of ordinary revenue, amounts to \$961.5 million, a rise of \$148.2 million over 1961-62. After allowing for additional appropriations of \$38.0 million for capital disbursements to be financed out of ordinary revenue and \$3.2 million for additional appropriations for sinking fund, the increase in departmental expenditures, including debt interest etc., is forecast at \$107.0 million. Of this rise, \$60.9 million or 57 per cent will go to education. An increased appropriation of \$12.5 million

### COMBINED NET ORDINARY AND NET CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1963\*

Total \$1,125,775,000.



will be required for health, \$5.8 million for public welfare, \$3.5 million for municipal affairs and \$6.8 million for the maintenance of our highways and roads.

The Province's capital program will also be increased next year by \$18.8 million to a record level of \$230.3 million. Just seven years ago in 1954-55 the requirements of our capital program amounted to only \$80.5 million or about one-third of next year's requirements. This is an indication of the Government's program to develop sound physical assets and, at the same time, support high levels of employment and income.

In total, combined net ordinary and net capital expenditures in 1962-63 are forecast at \$1,125.8 million, an increase of \$128.9 million over 1961-62. The major spending departments (ordinary and capital expenditures combined), with figures for 1961-62 appended in brackets, are as follows: education \$329.8 million (\$268.9 million); highways \$264.3 million (\$247.2 million);

health \$144.2 million (\$131.7 million); public works \$49.9 million (\$43.4 million); municipal affairs \$43.5 million (\$40.0 million); public welfare \$60.9 million (\$55.1 million); and lands and forests \$31.9 million (\$29.9 million).

Net ordinary revenue and net capital receipts are forecast at \$963.2 million, of which \$1.3 million is for net capital receipts. The forecast anticipates that our combined revenues will rise by \$148.1 million. A major share of this increase—\$84.0 million—reflects a full year's revenue from the retail sales tax. As Honourable Members are aware, this sales tax was only in operation for seven months in the 1961-62 fiscal year. The new arrangements with the Federal Government for the sharing of the personal income tax field combined with improved yields are expected to raise revenues from this source by \$32.5 million and an additional \$19.0 million is anticipated from higher levels of corporate profits.

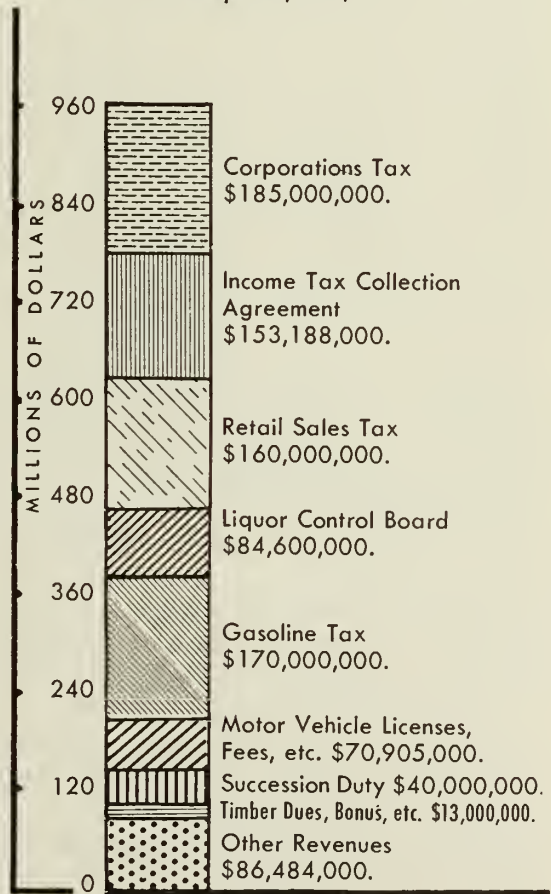
Major sources of revenue in 1962-63 are forecast as follows: corporations tax, \$185.0 million; income tax collection agreement, \$153.2 million; retail sales tax, \$160.0 million; succession duty, \$40.0 million; gasoline tax, \$170.0 million; motor vehicle licenses etc., \$70.9 million; Liquor Control Board, \$84.6 million; timber dues, bonus etc., \$13.0 million, and mining profit's tax, \$12.1 million.

A surplus on ordinary account of \$374,000 is forecast for 1962-63 after providing \$39.0 million for sinking fund and \$66.0 million for financing capital construction out of ordinary revenue. However, since our expanded capital program for 1962-63 calls for outlays of \$230.3 million, the shortfall of revenue on overall account is forecast at \$123.6 million.

### COMBINED NET ORDINARY AND NET CAPITAL REVENUES

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1963\*

**Total \$963,177,000.**



\*Forecast

## THE SOCIAL SERVICES AND HUMAN BETTERMENT

Increased productive capacity in Ontario has made possible one of the highest standards of education, health and welfare in the world. No one will deny the vital importance of good education, good health and adequate welfare standards to relieve suffering and distress. We must, however, constantly recognize that all these services have to be financed out of the product of our industry and our labour. The mounting cost of these services is one that calls for the most careful attention, study and consideration. A decade ago the combined expenditures of the Ontario Departments of Education, Health and Welfare amounted to \$137 million. During this current fiscal year they totalled \$456 million and in 1962-63 they will increase to \$535 million. A decade ago they formed 37 per cent of our total Budget; today that proportion has grown to 47 per cent.

The rapidly rising costs of these three services, which show no sign of levelling off, must be a matter of the most serious concern to all Members of this House. Many complex questions arise to which we have been giving careful attention. A number of the factors contributing to these rising costs are beyond the Province's control. Many restraints or economies must be exercised at the local level. It is true that enrolment in our school system has been increasing spectacularly, double the rate of growth of our overall population, but school costs have been rising even more rapidly. The same situation exists in the fields of health and welfare. The use of hospitals is increasing, but the trend in cost is rising even more rapidly. In welfare, improved benefits and a broader program are also making their effects felt on costs. The whole matter is one which might well commend itself to the careful study of all the Members of this House.

### Education

That the Government of Ontario has been giving and is continuing to give leadership in this area is graphically illustrated by the improvements that have been made in the educational program and in the financial assistance provided to school boards and universities. There is, I think, justification for this. Never before has the role of education in preparing our young people for the future been more vital to our economic and social progress, and indeed, even to our national survival, than it is today. Some people have expressed apprehension about our ability to adapt and adjust ourselves to the new world environment which is emerging. However, I would remind them that, while difficult tasks lie ahead, at no time have the opportunities for expanding trade and promoting betterment been so manifest.

As a result of the scientific and technological advances of recent years, it has become increasingly apparent that the existing courses of our high schools and collegiate institutes throughout the Province should be modified to meet the new requirements of many present-day pupils of secondary school age, especially those who do not intend to proceed to higher education of the traditional type. More commercial and technical instruction at this level is required. Accordingly, the Provincial Government is refunding to local



secondary school boards 100 per cent of approved capital expenditures made up to April 1, 1963 for vocational school accommodation. The Province will be reimbursed for 75 per cent of the payments by the Federal Government under terms of the new Federal-Provincial Technical and Vocational Training Agreement effective April 1, 1961.

It is gratifying to report that an unprecedented number of school boards is providing vocational accommodation for the teaching of commercial and technical courses. By the end of 1961, no less than 202 building projects had been initiated. In most cases existing secondary schools are becoming composite schools, although a number of entirely new vocational schools are being established. It is estimated that expenditure made in this Province under the Agreement, including the cost of schools under local boards and the Department of Education, will total \$200 million.

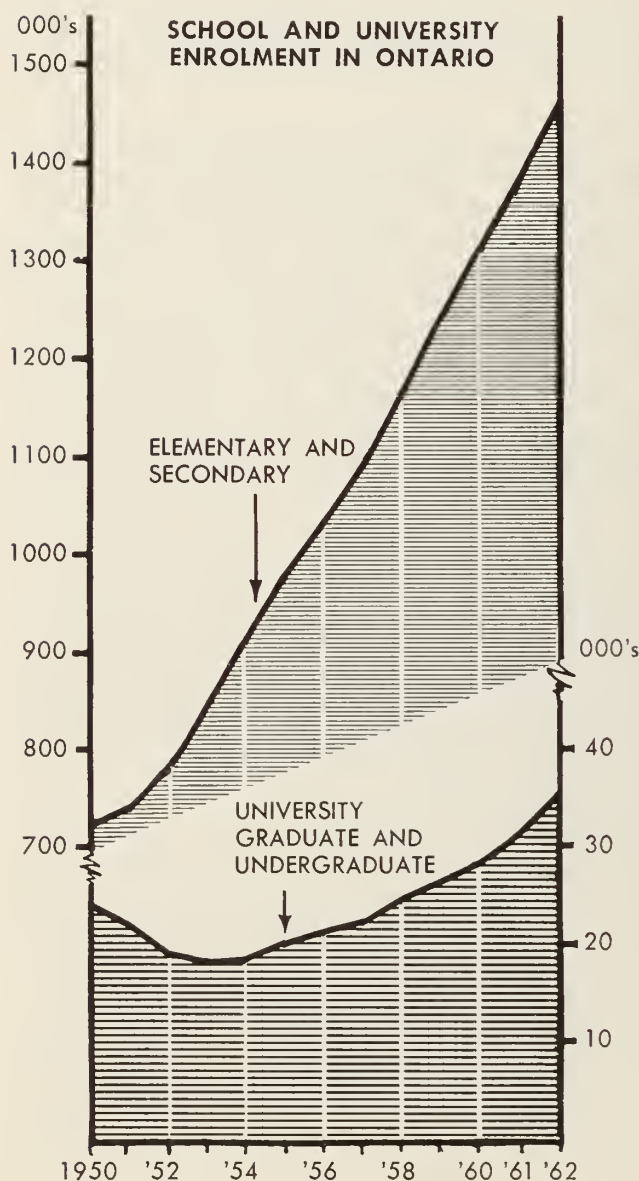
This program permits considerable re-organization of the secondary school curricula. The students are offered three courses: Arts and Science, for those who wish to pursue an academic career; Business and Commerce, for students whose interests lie in the direction of business administration or management; and Science, Technology and Trades, for those who wish to enter applied science courses or technological institutes. By taking a five-year course in any of these three divisions, pupils of ability may proceed to university, teachers' colleges or technological institutes. For students who wish to attend secondary school for only four years, special courses are being designed in each of these three divisions. In addition, occupational courses of one or two years' duration will be offered for non-academic students preparing for early entry into our labour force.

To supplement these measures an extensive building program is under way to modernize and enlarge technical training facilities at the post-secondary school level. Work on the west wing of the Ryerson Institute of Technology in Toronto is well advanced and a new building for the Eastern Institute of Technology in Ottawa will shortly be erected. A new Institute will also be provided at Kirkland Lake to serve Northeastern Ontario. Progress is also being made in establishing four new Provincial Trade Schools to be located in London, Ottawa, Sault Ste. Marie and Toronto. None of this new construction involves any capital cost to the municipalities.

Excellent progress is being made in recruiting and training the teachers required to staff our constantly expanding school system. Teacher supply for the elementary schools nearly met the demand in 1961, although some shortage of staff for the separate schools still persists. In September 1961, a total of 6,058 students enrolled in the ten Teachers' Colleges throughout the Province. In the same month, the Lakehead Teachers' College commenced operating from its new building in Port Arthur, with enrolment totalling 231. Construction is also under way on a new Teachers' College in the Windsor area to serve the counties of Essex and Kent. Teacher supply for the secondary schools has increased significantly.

Our construction program to provide new school buildings and enlarge

existing school accommodation in all parts of the Province has continued vigorously. During last year, 66,150 pupil places were provided in the elementary school system at a cost of \$53 million and 19,520 pupil places were provided for secondary schools at a cost of \$32 million. While these figures reveal a deceleration in the building program, I would point out that the volume of secondary school construction will undoubtedly advance sharply in 1962 and 1963 due to the provision of technical-vocational accommodation made possible by Federal-Provincial grant support.



Just as increasing enrolments have brought problems of accommodation to local school boards, higher enrolments in the Ontario Schools for the Blind and Deaf have made additional building necessary. A new wing was added a year ago to the Ontario School for the Blind at Brantford. A second School for the Deaf is under construction at Milton. When completed, it will add significantly to the educational facilities available to deaf children in the Province.

The enrolment in our elementary and secondary schools in this 1961-62 school year totals 1,462,000, an increase of 73,000 over the previous year and 674,000 over the enrolment just ten years ago. Elementary and secondary school enrolment has nearly doubled in that short period of time.

The combined effect of the increase in enrolment, higher teachers' salaries and improved educational opportunities and standards is readily apparent in the

rise in our school grants, which in 1962-63 will total \$208.0 million, an increase of \$26.9 million over those provided in the current fiscal year. Included in this amount are the special grants that are being made under the terms of The Residential and Farm School Tax Assistance Grant Act passed at the last Session to give local tax relief to residential and farm property. In 1961-62 this grant was \$5.00 per pupil of elementary and secondary school enrolment for a total expenditure of over \$6.0 million. For the coming fiscal year the basis of the grant will be \$15.00 per pupil of elementary school enrolment and \$5.00 per pupil of secondary school enrolment. This means that total payments under the Act will rise to an estimated \$16.0 million.

In evaluating our assistance to education, the Province's contribution to the Teachers' Superannuation Fund is often overlooked. This payment is continuing to rise steadily, and next year will reach a total of \$18.3 million.

Recognizing the urgent need for university expansion, the Province is again raising both its capital and maintenance grants. In the fiscal year now ending, capital grants of \$17.7 million and maintenance grants of \$19.3 million were made available to 13 universities and colleges.

In 1962-63 our grants for capital and special purposes will be increased to \$22.4 million, while maintenance grants will be increased to \$23.0 million. The net effect is that the grants to universities will be raised in 1962-63 to \$45.4 million, an increase of \$8.4 million over those being paid in the current fiscal year. In the last two years alone the Province's grants to universities have been increased by \$15.5 million, or by 52 per cent. This is eloquent testimony of the support we are giving to the universities and colleges in meeting the demands ahead.

The following table shows our grants to the individual universities and colleges for the coming fiscal year:

### PROVINCIAL GRANTS TO UNIVERSITIES, FISCAL YEAR 1962-63

	Maintenance Grants (\$000's)	Capital and Special Grants (\$000's)	Total (\$000's)
University of Toronto.....	10,750	7,100	17,850
for Royal Ontario Museum.....	1,050	—	1,050
for Ontario College of Education.....	1,475	—	1,475
University of Western Ontario.....	1,650	2,000	3,650
Queen's University.....	1,650	2,000	3,650
McMaster University.....	1,425	2,000	3,425
Carleton University.....	900	2,000	2,900
University of Waterloo.....	850	1,800	2,650
Essex College (Assumption University of Windsor).	650	1,750	2,400
University of Ottawa—			
for instruction in Medicine and the Sciences....	900	1,250	2,150
York University.....	700	2,000	2,700
Laurentian University of Sudbury.....	350	125	475
Lakehead College of Arts, Science and Technology..	185	250	435
Ontario College of Art.....	225	—	225
Osgoode Hall Law School.....	150	150	300
Special Grants for Archaeological Research.....	10	—	10
McMaster University—			
for the Royal Botanical Gardens.....	100	—	100
	<u>23,020</u>	<u>22,425</u>	<u>45,445</u>



The Government's comprehensive program of student aid is clearly achieving its objective of ensuring that no student who has the ability to benefit from higher education is denied the opportunity because of his financial circumstances. In the fiscal year now ending, more than 5,200 students received bursaries and scholarships totalling nearly \$1,450,000. Greater use of the facilities available under the Province's Student Aid Loan Fund established in 1958 is now being made by our students. In the current fiscal year more than 4,000 applications totalling more than \$1,750,000 have already been approved. Scholarships will also be awarded under the Queen Elizabeth II Scholarship Fund.

Among the functions to be carried out in association with our educational system is a program of physical fitness aimed at improving the general vigour and health of our school children and our young men and women. We have appropriated \$100,000 in 1962-63 for this program. This will supplement the national physical fitness scheme which is now under way.

I make no apology for dealing so extensively with our educational program and its cost. It is a matter of transcending importance. The net appropriation of the Department of Education which you are being asked to approve for 1962-63 totals \$329.8 million. This is an average Provincial outlay, excluding the contributions made by the municipalities, of more than \$200 per student in our elementary and secondary schools and universities. It absorbs virtually all the revenue that we will obtain from the sales tax, personal income tax and succession duties. The increase for education in next year's Budget of \$60.9 million is the largest in the history of our Province.

### Health

Another of our major challenges is that of constantly safeguarding and improving the health of our citizens.

Remarkable progress has been made in the last few years in the reinforcement and further expansion of our public health services. Recognizing that the unorganized areas of the Province are less able to supply adequate health services, it is our intention this year to introduce a new Northern Ontario Health Service operating in four centres. Furthermore, in order to bring about a more equitable distribution of family physicians and dentists throughout the Province and encourage the services of these essential professional personnel in the less populated regions of the Province, a new bursary program will be introduced. A number of medical and dental students will be provided with bursaries on the understanding that they will repay them in part by serving in areas of the Province where the need is greatest.

Particular attention will be focused on the care, treatment and rehabilitation of the mentally disturbed. Much progress has recently been made in renovating and modernizing existing Ontario Hospitals, but the establishment of new small hospitals and the provision of local out-patient and day-care centres and ancillary supporting services will place even greater emphasis upon the diagnosis, active treatment and rehabilitation of curable cases. The needs of mentally handicapped and emotionally disturbed children are receiving attention.

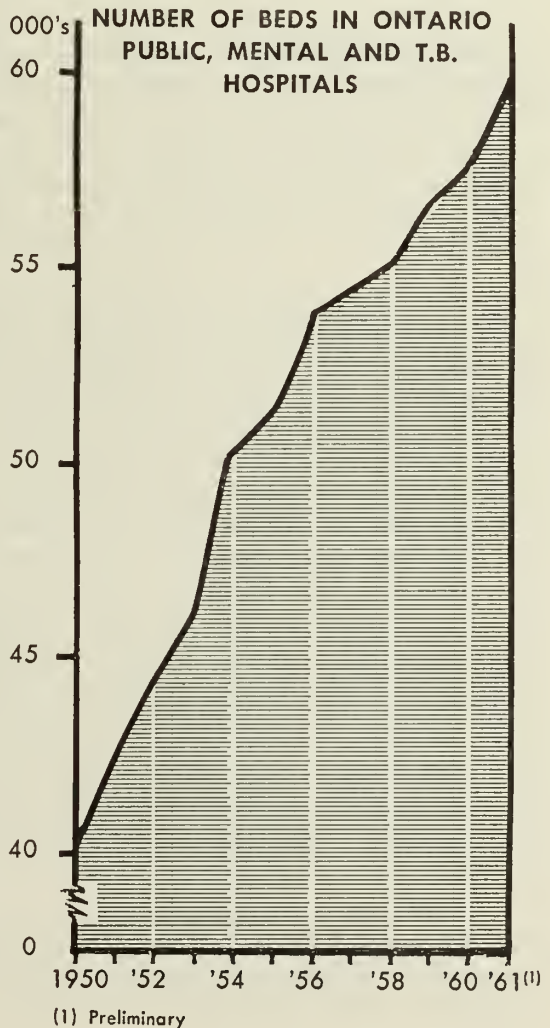


In consequence of this enlarged program the estimated expenditure for mental health purposes in 1962-63 will total \$58.4 million, an increase of \$5.6 million over that in the current fiscal year.

Our Hospital Care Insurance Plan, which has been in operation for three years, continues to be an unqualified success. The popularity of the Plan is reflected in the numbers enrolled—slightly over 96 per cent of the population. To stabilize the present premiums of \$2.10 monthly for a single person and \$4.20 monthly for the family unit for the next two years, we are including in this Budget an appropriation of \$57.5 million from general revenue, or \$7.5 million more than was provided in 1961-62.

The provisions and coverage of Ontario's Hospital Care Insurance Plan are continuously reviewed and this year a limited extension of out-patient services will be included under the benefits of the Plan. The new provisions will include coverage for certain out-patient services, such as initial and follow-up visits to conclude emergency treatment started within 24 hours after an accident. The Ontario Hospital Services Commission will also allow, as a Plan benefit, out-patient services where equipment and facilities are available at a hospital and where, on the advice of the medical staff, the services can properly and safely be performed on an out-patient basis. These services will be made available to patients who would otherwise require admission as in-patients. The cost to the Commission for these extensions of benefits is estimated at \$1,541,000 in 1962-63. This new measure should free a number of hospital beds for the treatment of in-patients and result in savings in capital construction and maintenance costs.

Apart from these extended benefits, a new project aimed at streamlining hospital usage throughout Ontario is under way. In conjunction with the Province and the City of Toronto, a hospital-based home care program is being carried out on a pilot basis by the New Mount Sinai Hospital and the Toronto



Western Hospital. This program is directed towards enabling patients to leave hospital earlier than customary and receive medical attention in their homes. It is anticipated that some 300 beds will be released for active treatment patients as a result of this experiment.

As in recent Budgets, I am including in the supplementary estimates the amount of \$2.8 million to provide a payment of \$75 per bed to all qualified public general hospitals in the Province for retiring debt or for some other capital purpose.

To implement this enlarged program we have increased the appropriation of the Department of Health for 1962-63 by \$13.4 million to \$144.2 million.

### Welfare

Welfare expenditures have been substantially increased over the years. In this current fiscal year, the Province will spend \$55.1 million from Provincial tax sources—or more than four times as much as a decade and a half ago. This large increase in welfare expenditure arises from four main areas: the introduction of new social welfare measures; the extension of the scope and scale of existing welfare services; the Province's assumption of an ever-increasing share of the welfare burden formerly borne by the municipalities; and the large increase in population.

You will be asked to approve a larger appropriation to carry out the Province's welfare program for 1962-63. Greater emphasis will be placed upon rehabilitation, not only with respect to handicapped persons, but also through measures aimed at restoring individuals and families to an independent status. The increase, effective last February 1, in the allowances to the aged, the disabled and the blind to a new maximum of \$65 monthly will serve this end. An increased appropriation will be required in the homemakers' and nurses' services to keep families together during emergencies that arise from accidents, illness or other distressing conditions. Additional funds are also required to provide supplementary aid to meet extraordinary expenses incurred for shelter, drugs and other special needs. The program of assisting handicapped persons to receive vocational training courses will be expanded. Each year the number of children placed in adoption homes is increasing. Every effort is being made to find suitable adoption homes for the wards of Children's Aid Societies.

While the primary objective of our many-sided welfare program is to provide assistance to those in need, it is evident that such measures in themselves act as built-in stabilizers to our economy, producing benefits that have an effect on the whole economy.

It is estimated that our expenditures for welfare in the next fiscal year will reach the highest level in our history. The cost of these services to the Province in 1962-63 is estimated at \$60.9 million, an increase of \$5.8 million over the amount expended in 1961-62.

## HIGHWAYS AND ROADS

To ensure and promote the continued growth and expansion of Ontario's economy we have continually extended and improved our highway and road system, connecting and integrating our diverse and far-spread regions. This is clearly reflected in the Province's total expenditures on highways and roads, which have risen from \$22.9 million in 1945-46 to \$103.0 million in 1951-52 and to \$247.2 million in 1961-62.

Tangible evidence of the use of our highways and roads is indicated by the increase in registered motor vehicles in the Province, from 665,000 in 1945 to 2,123,286 to-day.

During 1961-62 no less than 473 miles of paved highways were completed and 78 structures erected. Notable items in the current year's program include: the completion of five sections of Highway 401, bringing to 377 miles the stretch of this Trans-Provincial freeway now in use; the widening to six lanes of the Queen Elizabeth Way between Highway 27 and Highway 10; the commencement of construction on the new controlled-access Highway 403, which will link the Queen Elizabeth Way near Burlington to Highway 401 near Woodstock; the extension of Highway 10 to four lanes between Highway 5 at Cooksville and Highway 2 at Port Credit; the opening of the second stage of the \$35 million Ottawa Queensway; completion of the 585-foot bridge over the Pic River between White River and Marathon, and the 989-foot bridge which carries the new Peterborough by-pass on Trans-Canada Highway 7.

Important as this expansion is, we have not overlooked the necessity of ensuring that the existing highway system throughout the Province is reconstructed and repaved in conformity with modern engineering standards. Among our many activities in this area during 1961-62 were: the reconstruction of more than 225 miles of the Trans-Canada Highway; the completion of the long-term 267-mile paving program between Longlac and Cochrane, including the paving of 53 miles between Hearst and Kapuskasing; and a start on the reconstruction of 22 miles of Highway 11 to further improve the 625 miles between North Bay and Nipigon—the northern route of the Trans-Canada Highway.

Ontario's total expenditure on highways and roads in the current fiscal year amounted to \$247.2 million, of which \$71.7 million was for maintenance and \$175.5 million for capital purposes. Provincial road subsidies to the municipalities and unincorporated townships in Northern Ontario, which are included in the foregoing, totalled \$73.1 million, of which \$48.2 million was for new construction. Taking into account the amounts that the municipalities themselves will spend, the outlay for highways and roads in the Province in 1961-62 will total \$318.7 million, nearly three times the amount spent a decade ago.

Our program for the 1962-63 fiscal year provides for further expansion of the Province's long-term plan of highway improvement and modernization, and also for continuation of the work on such major projects as Highways 11, 401 and 403, the Trans-Canada Highway and the Ottawa Queensway. Work will also



be commenced on the new controlled-access route to the Toronto International Airport.

✓ To finance the 1962-63 highway and road program, we are providing appropriations totalling \$264.3 million. This is an increase of \$17.1 million over expenditures in the current fiscal year. Of the total 1962-63 appropriation, \$78.4 million is being provided for maintenance and \$185.9 million for capital purposes. This includes \$80.9 million for municipal subsidies, of which \$29.1 million is for maintenance and \$51.8 million for capital construction. This will provide for a combined provincial and municipal program of \$343.3 million, an increase of \$24.6 million over the combined total in 1961-62.

## AGRICULTURE

With the emergence of increasing competition in world trade and the development of new food products and modern means of transportation, it has become evident that all branches of our agricultural industry have to aim at the highest levels of efficiency and quality of production. In the light of measures adopted to ensure that Ontario agriculture remains in the forefront of development, it is gratifying to note that in 1961 the yields of all major field crops exceeded the average of the last 10 years and that farm cash income reached the highest point in its history.

In the coming fiscal year, steps will be taken to strengthen research and marketing facilities. The establishment of the Agricultural Research Institute, which will co-ordinate all research undertaken by the Department, constitutes a history-making development capable of offering benefits to all phases of Ontario's agricultural economy.

Several new buildings have been added in recent years at the Ontario Agricultural College and the Ontario Veterinary College at Guelph. New projects planned include a \$3 million science building and a \$1 million poultry pathology and virology building. Proposed legislation will bring the two colleges and Macdonald Institute under one administration, which will permit greater co-ordination of activities.

The Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission further extended its network of primary distribution lines by an additional 430 miles last year, bringing the total to more than 48,300 miles. About 485,000 rural customers, including 139,000 farmers, are now served by the Commission. This number does not include customers living in areas which have been amalgamated with or annexed to urban municipalities. During 1961 the Commission actually added 24,620 to the number of rural customers being served, including 1,427 new farm customers.

To facilitate the expansion of agricultural activities, expenditures of the Department of Agriculture, which in 1961-62 are estimated at \$16.4 million, will be increased by \$0.6 million to \$17.0 million in 1962-63.

## NORTHERN ONTARIO DEVELOPMENT

Honourable Members, and particularly those from the northern parts of the Province, will find much in this Budget that is encouraging. Our program for Northern Ontario is being accelerated. Several departments including the Departments of Lands and Forests, Mines, Economics and Development, Travel and Publicity, and Agriculture, as well as the Economic Council, the Ontario Research Foundation, and the Ontario Northland Railway, are stepping up their programs to stimulate northern development.

The objective will be not only to bolster the northern economy in the short run, but to undertake a number of studies and research projects which will enhance its prospects for the future. Our objective is to develop new products, process more of our natural resources in Ontario and expand sales in markets at home and abroad.

Among the most promising facets of these developments has been the exploration for and development of new mines. This has been facilitated by the Federal-Provincial airborne geophysical survey which covered 60,000 square miles in 1960 and another 34,000 square miles last year. During the coming year an additional 35,000 square miles will be surveyed. Field parties are also being organized to follow up these surveys and give assistance in the development of new resources.

Plans to bring several iron ore properties into operation are in various stages of development. This spring, construction will commence on a \$30 million mine and mill plant for processing and pelletizing iron ore at the Dane iron ore deposits, 20 miles north of Englehart. It is expected that this operation will ultimately employ 400 men. Development activities are also continuing north of Nakina, south of Kowkash, near Lake St. Joseph, south of Red Lake, at Timagami and elsewhere.

The conservation and regeneration of our forests is also receiving fresh attention. In the interest of continuing development and greater perfection in the management of our forests, the Province's forest resources inventory is being updated. In 1961, a total of 11,300 square miles were re-photographed from the air; this year a much larger area is to be covered.

At present more than 156,000 acres of forest land are under the management of the Department on behalf of municipalities and conservation authorities. Next year some 10,000 acres will be added to the total. The Province's tree nurseries produced 45 million trees in 1961; this number is expected to be increased to 52 million in 1962 and 57 million in 1963.

Under the Federal-Provincial "Roads to Resources" program, initiated in 1958, some 225 miles of access roads will have been virtually completed by the end of this year. Construction of an additional 150 miles of road, estimated to cost \$15 million, has been approved under the Agreement. A further 100 miles of access roads are being built or up-graded.

A number of other agencies are collaborating in the study and formulation of methods that will accelerate growth in the north. For instance, the Ontario

Northland Railway will build, at a cost of about \$1 million, a new spur line of 4.7 miles to the Dane iron ore deposits. Construction is expected to commence about May 15 and the line is scheduled to be completed by the fall. When haulage operations begin in 1963 the Ontario Northland Railway is expected to carry daily about 50 carloads of pelletized ore, five days a week.

The Railway has also embarked on a major communications program, costing \$7.2 million, which will provide for the installation of micro-wave facilities and the modernization of the vast communications system which it operates. Work has already started on improving the facilities at North Bay. Capital works will be undertaken in various parts of Northern Ontario, including Kirkland Lake, Moosonee, Cochrane, New Liskeard, Ramore, Fraserdale and Otter Rapids. This program, which will be largely completed by 1963, will provide up to 500 new jobs in direct on-site employment.

The Ontario Research Foundation will continue its northern studies this year with increased Government grants. It will start a new project on cellulose utilization, with the hope of finding new uses for cellulose available from Northern Ontario black spruce, and will initiate a study on the pulping characteristics of various trees. You will be requested to approve larger appropriations for these purposes.

## HOUSING

Honourable Members are now familiar with the new housing plan which was announced last week, therefore, I shall not attempt to do more than outline its fiscal implications and point out that it represents a new and bold effort by the Government to meet public housing needs in the light of the greatly changed conditions that now exist.

During the current fiscal year the Province's capital expenditure on various projects will total \$2.0 million. This will be substantially increased, however, as an appropriation of \$5.6 million is being provided for the coming fiscal year. These expenditures reflect the increased participation of the municipalities in rental-type projects, stimulated by the policy change carried out in the fall of 1960 whereby capital and operating costs were assumed by the three levels of Government in the ratio of 75 per cent Federal, 17½ per cent Provincial and 7½ per cent Municipal, and rents were geared to an income formula. Many requests have now been received from the municipalities for this type of subsidized rental project and several new housing developments are under way. Many more are in various stages of negotiation.

The appropriation you will be asked to approve involves a many-sided approach to the problem of public housing. In general, the shortage of housing accommodation has been overcome, but there are still pockets of real need among families requiring rental housing and particularly among those who cannot pay an economic rent. Under the Federal-Provincial partnership, the Ontario Government will:

1. Seek to simplify procedures and limit the delays on present rental housing and land assembly projects.

2. Acquire, rehabilitate and manage existing housing units for public housing purposes.

3. Undertake the establishment of the Metropolitan Toronto Housing Authority as a public company acting as an agency to simplify and speed up the development of public housing in the Toronto area.

The Province itself will introduce a number of special projects, among which are the following:

(a) An experimental and pilot rent certificate scheme under which existing housing will be leased for a period of years and made available to families at rents which are related to their incomes. The Province will pay the difference between the actual rents required by the leases and the amounts the tenants will pay. The object of this plan is to improve the housing accommodation of families now occupying sub-standard housing and unable to pay higher rents. The units will be available only to families eligible for normal Federal-Provincial housing. Should the experiment prove successful, it is hoped that Federal authorities may then enter into the scheme jointly with the Province and the municipalities in extending the area in which it may be applied.

(b) Grants to assist non-profit limited dividend companies and other groups constructing non-profit limited dividend housing for elderly persons, the physically handicapped and families of low income.

(c) Assistance to acquire and rehabilitate older properties in redevelopment and borderline areas.

(d) Advice and technical assistance in the form of interim financing to groups interested in constructing housing for their own occupancy by co-operative effort.

(e) Studies to explore ways and means of providing preventive maintenance of housing, particularly in areas which might otherwise become depressed and ultimately involve expensive redevelopment projects.

(f) Studies on housing to ensure that needs will be met in the most efficient and economical way.

To implement this program the Province is providing the following appropriations:

#### Ordinary Expenditure

To acquire, rehabilitate and manage existing housing units for public housing purposes.....	\$ 500,000
To operate the rent certificate scheme.....	50,000
To provide grants to assist non-profit limited dividend housing companies and other groups to construct housing accommodation for elderly persons, the physically handicapped and families of low income.....	150,000
Grants to assist in research studies of housing in all its aspects.....	50,000
To establish housing authorities as public companies to negotiate, design and construct Federal-Provincial housing projects (Metropolitan Toronto Housing Authority).....	75,000
To establish a Housing Advisory Committee.....	25,000
Administrative and other expenses.....	217,000

\$1,067,000

#### Capital Expenditure

Expenditure under the Dominion-Provincial partnership agreement.....\$5,600,000



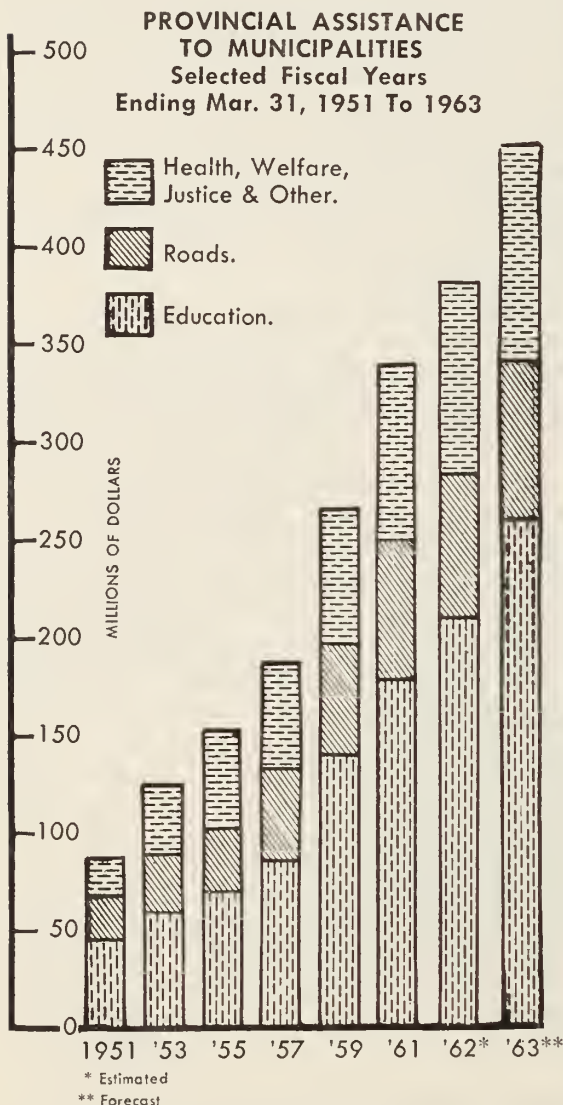
## AID TO MUNICIPALITIES

I have already drawn to the attention of the House the staggering amounts we are paying to the municipalities, school boards and other local agencies. I wish, at this point, to expand somewhat more on my earlier remarks to indicate the varied local services which we are assisting. In the 1961-62 fiscal year the municipalities, school boards and other local agencies will receive assistance from the Province in the amount of \$375 million or, in fact, \$384 million if we include the \$9 million representing the Province's share of the cost of constructing technical and vocational schools. In 1962-63 this outlay will rise to \$425 million plus an additional \$29 million for the vocational and technical schools, or a

total of \$454 million. This is a huge amount. In the four budgets I have introduced in the House we have transferred to the municipalities and their agencies revenues of nearly \$1½ billion. Some 20 years ago only 18 per cent of our total revenues was paid over to the local municipalities; now it is over 45 per cent. Obviously, there are limits as to how far we can go.

To provide the maximum relief to the owners of residential and farm properties who, in general, are unable to treat their local taxes as an expense, and accordingly as a deduction from income for income tax purposes, the Province restricts to residential and farm properties the benefit of its unconditional grant to municipalities. In the coming fiscal year the grants payable under The Unconditional Grants Act will total \$26.4 million.

In addition, under The Residential and Farm School Tax Assistance Grant Act passed at the last Session, municipalities can similarly restrict to residential and farm property the benefit of the special per pupil grant to





elementary and secondary schools. The grant per pupil in elementary schools for 1962-63 is being increased from \$5 to \$15, and the school board, in receipt of the school tax assistance grant, or the municipal council on its behalf, is required to reduce the school tax rate on home owners and farmers by 10 per cent below that applicable to industrial and commercial properties. In other words, after applying this special per pupil grant the residential and farm mill rate for school purposes will be 90 per cent of the industrial and commercial school mill rate. A special per pupil grant of \$5 will also be paid to secondary schools, and at this time no change will be made in the optional formula that was used last year in applying this grant. The amount payable in 1962-63 under this Act, which is of special benefit to residential and farm property owners and occupiers, is \$16 million.

School and library grants are being increased from \$185.3 million in the 1961-62 fiscal year to \$214.0 million in the coming fiscal year, or by \$28.7 million. The Province's contribution to the Teachers' Superannuation Fund is being raised from \$17.5 million to \$18.3 million, an increase of \$0.8 million. The capital outlay for vocational schools will be augmented from \$9 million to \$29 million. Thus, the combined increase totals \$49.6 million, from \$211.7 million in this fiscal year to \$261.3 million in 1962-63.

To finance the municipal Winter Works program we are including \$10 million in the Estimates. The Province's road subsidies are also being increased by \$8 million to \$81 million in 1962-63. Substantial payments will also be made in connection with hospitals.

To enable the Ontario Water Resources Commission to carry on its expanded program, \$25 million will be provided for capital and \$2.5 million for operating purposes. The Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation will also continue to provide capital to enable municipalities to carry out various capital projects.

Through these vast Provincial expenditures we have been able to keep local taxation manageable and at the same time to assist in the provision of new and greatly expanded services throughout Ontario.

## REVENUE CONSIDERATIONS

The outline of the comprehensive program I have presented demonstrates why the Province required additional revenue. I think you will agree that our course has been right. We simply could not meet our obligations to education, health, welfare, highways and all the other services which are essential to a modern expanding economy without the revenue that we are obtaining from the 3 per cent sales tax imposed last September.

It is easy for those who have no responsibility to dream up painless ways of raising revenue. On analysis, these ways are neither painless nor practicable. The fact is that we had no alternative but to obtain additional revenue, and after a careful examination we concluded that there was only one real source,

namely a sales tax. To have resorted to other taxation would either have been ineffective or have dampened efficiency and enterprise, and made our Province less attractive as an area for expansion.

Most of the provinces in Canada have had a sales tax for a considerable number of years. The provinces of Quebec and Saskatchewan imposed a sales tax more than 20 years ago. For many years, Ontario was able to finance its expansion without significantly extending its sources of taxation. It took the view that its revenue should come from the growth of the economy and a greater participation in the fields of personal and corporation income tax.

The new Federal-Provincial fiscal arrangements that come into effect April 1 this year and apply to the taxation year which commenced last January 1, represent an improvement over those that are now expiring. Under the new arrangements the Province will receive an increase in its share of the personal income tax from the present standard rate of approximately 14 per cent of Federal rates of tax to 16 per cent in 1962, and by an additional one percentage point in each of the four succeeding years up to 20 per cent in the year 1966. This will provide the Province with an additional revenue increment in the first year of about \$19 million, which in each of the four subsequent years will be augmented, on the basis of current yields, by approximately \$9½ million a year. We were gratified by the Federal proposal to increase our share of the personal income tax field, but the new arrangements, helpful as they are, did not obviate the necessity of the Province finding an additional source of revenue.

I am confident that no one will disagree that the Province required increased revenues. It may be contended that we should cut our expenditures. But where would you cut? Would you reduce the appropriation for schools, universities, hospitals, roads and highways, health, welfare and other services so vital to our way of life? Would you slash our assistance to the municipalities? These services are essential to our continued economic growth and well-being. No responsible government could have adopted any other course but to find the additional revenue required to enable it to play its traditional role in the development of this Province.

In turning to the retail sales tax field, as many other provinces were obliged to do before us, we were seeking a source of revenue that would not place obstacles in the way of economic growth. The underlying consideration was to keep our tax structure at the lowest minimum consistent with sound financing in order to ensure the maintenance of an economic climate that would promote expansion and the creation of jobs. We were anxious to provide the maximum stimulation to industry and were determined not to place a greater burden on any class of taxpayers than was absolutely necessary to preserve a strong financial position. It was fully expected, as has been demonstrated, that the Province would still be required to use its credit in financing its capital program.

The sales tax is a tax on income when it is spent. It does not deter willingness to work and save, which in a young country such as Canada is of great importance. The fact that exemptions under the Ontario plan are very broad, relieves the tax of regressive features. Certainly the tax is widely employed, being used by eight of the provinces and most of the states of the American Union. Our rate of tax is the lowest in Canada and exemptions are more generous than those in any other jurisdiction.

By exempting food, fuel, rent, children's clothing, books, school supplies and medical expenses, we have avoided taxing most of the items that represent the greatest expense to families with small budgets. It bears lightly on low income groups and more heavily on high income groups in accordance with the principle of ability to pay. Furthermore, by granting exemptions on farm machinery and repair parts, seeds, grains, fertilizer and other materials, we have taken into consideration the position of the farmer and have prevented any upward pressure on the price of food stuffs. To hold prices and costs down, we have exempted from tax the machinery, apparatus and materials used or consumed in the process of manufacture or production of tangible personal property for sale.

We recognize that the collection of a sales tax directly, as the provinces are required to do under the Constitution, instead of as the Federal Government does indirectly, has certain administrative disadvantages. At the Federal-Provincial Conference in July 1960, we proposed that an amendment be made to the Constitution to empower the provinces to impose a retail sales tax indirectly. It was not our intention that any province should levy a hidden tax, or that the tax should be imposed at the manufacturers' or wholesalers' level. We suggested that the Province should have authority to impose a sales tax on the retailer in a manner that would enable him to total up the value of the taxable items he sold and to calculate and pay his tax thereon. This would provide some simplification of the tax from the standpoint of the retailer. The proposal was not adopted, however, although the Prime Minister of Canada indicated he would acquiesce if the provinces were unanimous in seeking such an amendment.

Despite this limitation imposed by our Constitution, we are continually striving to ensure that the sales tax is administered and collected as efficiently and economically as possible. Prior to the imposition of the tax, we studied the methods of administration employed by the other provinces and numerous states of the American Union. The information gained has been extremely helpful. As we profit from our own experience we shall constantly be on guard to ensure that we have the fairest and most economical system that can be devised. Already, experience has led us to propose a number of improvements to which I shall refer in a moment.

Among the various alternative suggestions advanced is a plan to exempt from tax all consumer purchases of \$25 or less. Obviously, such a sizeable exemption would have a drastic effect on the revenue expected from the tax. The effect of such a change, while extremely difficult to estimate, would reduce revenue substantially.

Many millions of dollars of tax revenue would be lost in tax avoidance. It would produce a major distortion of normal production, trade and marketing patterns. Consumer demand would shift from taxable items to non-taxable items. Piecemeal buying would become the fashion. The result would be not only consumer and marketing waste and inconvenience, but also loss of revenue. To avoid the tax, consumers would endeavour to make their purchases by components. For example, instead of buying a set of golf clubs, they would buy one or two clubs at a time. There would be a tendency to buy kitchen or dining room furniture by units rather than by sets. The same practice would develop in the appliance field. Producers and distributors would seek products selling under the \$25 limit. In some cases this could only be achieved at the expense of quality. All these effects would be multiplied many times if, in order to compensate for the loss in revenue occasioned by the higher exemption, the rate of sales tax was increased on items that could not be sold under the \$25 limit.

If we make an allowance for the avoidance of the tax which would result from a \$25 exemption, the rate on taxable items would not be 3 per cent but closer to 8 per cent. Such a tax, which would apply to many of our manufactured products, would cause a serious dislocation to existing production and distribution patterns. Manufacturers of consumer durables would be the hardest hit.

Furthermore, the adoption of a sales tax with an exemption even approaching \$25 would add greatly to administrative and collection problems. It is well known that these problems are the least when exemptions are the fewest. While we have adopted a plan which provides the most generous exemptions in North America, the administrative problems now encountered would be as nothing compared with what they would be with a \$25 exemption.

The suggestion looks appealing, but there are immense difficulties and drawbacks. Its adoption would produce not only marked tax avoidance and a multiplication of administrative and collection problems, but a serious distortion to established economic production and trade patterns. It is no accident that no other jurisdiction in the world has imposed a general sales tax exemption even approaching \$25. We have, therefore, but to conclude that this is a completely unworkable suggestion.

In my last Budget Statement I dealt fully with the feasibility of obtaining an equivalent revenue from corporation and personal income taxes and from fringe sources. I shall not repeat the explanation I gave at that time and the conclusion reached, that these taxes simply would not produce the required revenue without serious disturbances to our economy. Neither the circumstances nor the facts expressed at that time have changed.



## Changes in Exemptions

As expected, our experience with the sales tax has suggested a number of amendments to broaden exemptions and simplify administration. The changes in exemptions, effective April 1, 1962, are as follows:

1. Food products that are exempt from taxation under the Act will be expanded to include insulin, vitamins and certain dietary supplements which are now classed as drugs and medicines.

2. The definition of classroom supplies will be widened to include all instructional equipment and equipment used for research purposes by universities. All such supplies and equipment will be exempt from tax when bought by schools, school boards, colleges and universities.

3. A new definition of students' supplies will be included for exemption, and any child or other person will be able to buy these materials tax free.

4. Public hospitals will be able to buy free of tax certain equipment as defined by the Treasurer for their own use and not for resale.

5. Works of art when purchased by museums or art galleries whose revenue is provided by public donations and grants by public bodies will be tax exempt.

6. Religious institutions will be able to purchase free of tax equipment for use in that portion of their premises where religious worship is regularly conducted.

7. Religious and educational publications as defined by the Treasurer will be made tax free.

8. Equipment as defined by the Treasurer, purchased by a person licensed to trap fur-bearing animals by the Minister of Lands and Forests, will be exempt from tax.

## Other Amendments

Other amendments will be introduced not only to make clearer certain provisions now in the Act but to simplify the collection of the tax. Vendors whose taxable sales never exceed \$100 in each of two consecutive months will be granted permission to file their returns on a quarterly or half-yearly basis rather than monthly as now required under the Act. In businesses which have a fairly constant percentage of taxable sales to total sales and where tests are conducted at frequent intervals to ensure the accuracy of the percentage for each period in which tax remittances are required, arrangements may be made to calculate the amount of tax to be remitted on a formula basis, thus relieving the vendor of the necessity of keeping detailed records of his taxable sales. Where such arrangements are made, the vendor will of course be subject to periodic audit with a view to determining the accuracy of any formula so arranged. It should also be noted that small retailers can largely eliminate the keeping of detailed records through the use of a receptacle in which the tax is deposited at the time of each transaction.

## NO TAX INCREASES

Having dealt extensively with the sales tax and the Province's need for revenue, I am pleased to announce that there will be no new taxes and no increases in tax rates. There will be a number of amendments besides those I have mentioned in connection with the sales tax and these may be summarized as follows:

### **The Corporations Tax Act**

The Corporations Tax Act will be amended to bring its provisions into line with the amended Income Tax Act of Canada pursuant to the adjustments made to that Act at the last session of Parliament.

### **The Succession Duty Act**

Minor amendments will be introduced to The Succession Duty Act:

1. An insurance company will be permitted to make a payment up to but not exceeding \$5,000 to a widow under any contract of insurance without the consent of the Treasurer. This will double the amount that the widow can obtain under these circumstances at the present time.
2. Interest on non-payment of duty will not commence until six months following the death of the deceased.

### **The Income Tax Act**

An amendment will be introduced to The Income Tax Act that will permit the completion of reciprocal arrangements with the Province of Quebec whereby the tax collected by Ontario during a year may be paid over to the Province of Quebec on behalf of a taxpayer who has moved from Ontario during the year and is a resident in Quebec on the last day of that year.

It is expected that a similar amendment will be made to The Income Tax Act of the Province of Quebec to take care of the situation when a taxpayer moves from Quebec to Ontario.

### **The Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Act**

Minor amendments are being made to this Act to ease the penalty provisions that are now contained therein.

### **The Hospitals Tax Act**

Effective April 1, 1962, the exemption from tax on the price of admission to places of amusement will be increased from 25 cents to 56 cents and the tax on the price of admission to places of amusement between 57 cents and 92 cents will be reduced by one cent. Also, the exemption from tax on the price of admission to places of amusement that are not Class D theatres in communities having a population of less than 10,000 will be increased from 65 cents to 75 cents.

## CONCLUSION

In this Budget I have endeavoured to provide an account of our stewardship of the Province's affairs in the current fiscal year and to outline our proposed program for the coming fiscal year. I think you will agree that this Budget sets before you and before the Ontario people an imaginative, forward-looking program, the benefits of which will ramify throughout every sector of the economy. The Budget itself is a positive step in a five-year program aimed at maintaining our current high rate of economic growth—a rate of growth capable of producing more jobs and higher living standards for our increasing work force.

There are numerous immediate benefits—an unprecedented expansion and modernization of our educational system; improvements in health and welfare; a bold, new housing plan; increased municipal assistance; a record-breaking highways and municipal roads expenditure; measures to promote a vibrant Northern Ontario; an expansion of the Ontario Provincial Police and parole, probation and rehabilitation services; measures to extend and improve recreational facilities and the physical fitness of our people—all of which will increase employment and add to the strength of the Ontario economy.

This Budget also lays the foundation for future growth—new research, the creation of public capital, new access roads and measures to stimulate natural resources and manufacturing, construction of a spur line to tap a new iron ore deposit, development of a new communications system in Northern Ontario, the establishment of the Economic Council, and an examination into measures to promote greater processing, increased Canadian content in domestic manufactures and expanding exports.

Attention is also to be given to measures to maintain our international competitive position. Our growth, and indeed our economic survival, depends upon keeping our costs in international equilibrium. While this Budget provides for an expansion of private and public capital expenditures, we cannot hope that this policy will by itself achieve an acceptable rate of growth without measures being adopted to maintain our manufacturing industries on a competitive footing. We cannot lift the economy to an acceptable rate of growth through public spending alone. We must create an economic climate and environment that will enable private enterprise to expand vigorously and our industrial economy to advance from strength to strength. If we do this, we will have no difficulty in raising standards of human betterment through an extension of social welfare services.

Our record demonstrates that we have not been content to stand still. We have moved forward vigorously and dynamically in accordance with the wishes and needs of the people. We have been a pioneer in many fields of economic and social betterment. Despite a record breaking expenditure, there will be no tax increases. On the contrary, we are providing a measure of tax relief by a broadening of exemptions in the sales tax and certain other reductions to the hospitals tax. Nevertheless, we have to face up to the fact that the

expansion in our services has been making increasing demands upon the Province's financial resources, and we have to take this fact into consideration. We have provided good administration and sound financing. We intend to keep it that way. As an integral part of our five-year plan we shall endeavour to equate expenditures and revenues supported by a prudent use of our credit. We shall provide the fullest possible value for every dollar we spend.

By careful planning and single-minded devotion to our goals and objectives, and with the co-operation of the Government of Canada, I am confident that Ontario can move steadily ahead. While the future will give rise to new problems and formidable challenges, it will also provide rewarding opportunities for those who accept its discipline and adapt themselves to it.

### SUMMARY

1. This Budget, like its predecessors, has been formulated to exert a positive effect upon the Ontario economy. It contains programs concerning public projects, services and financing which will not only contribute to the maintenance of our economic momentum, but will facilitate those structural changes in the economy essential to our long-term growth. (p. 6)
2. Supplementary Estimates for 1961-62 total \$13,973,000. These special grants and payments include:
  - (a) Assistance to School Boards to Provide and Equip New Vocational Units, aggregating \$9 million;
  - (b) \$75 per bed for all qualified public hospitals in Ontario, totalling \$2.8 million;
  - (c) \$100,000 for the Ontario Heart Foundation;
  - (d) \$73,000 for the Provincial Institute of Automotive and Allied Trades; and
  - (e) \$1 million each for the Teachers' Superannuation Fund and the Public Service Superannuation Fund. (p. 9)
3. Since the end of World War II, the Government has invested over \$2 billion in highways and roads, hospitals, schools, and other physical assets, and has added only \$758.1 million to the net capital debt. (p. 11)
4. In 1961-62, the Province achieved a surplus on ordinary account of \$432,000, after providing \$28.0 million for capital works financed out of ordinary revenue and \$35.8 million for sinking fund. Thus, the surplus on ordinary account before the provision of these items was \$64.2 million. (p. 10)
5. In 1961-62, the Province's net ordinary expenditure is estimated at \$813.3 million, after providing \$35.8 million for sinking fund and \$28.0 million for capital payments out of ordinary revenue. Net capital expenditure is estimated at \$211.5 million. Combined net ordinary and net capital expenditure, after deducting \$28.0 million for capital payments out of ordinary revenue, is estimated at \$996.8 million, an increase of \$125.2



million over 1960-61. Net ordinary revenue and net capital receipts in 1961-62 totalled \$815.1 million, an increase of \$73.4 million over 1960-61. (p. 10)

6. The net ordinary expenditure of the Province for 1962-63, including \$39.0 million for sinking fund and \$66.0 million for capital disbursements financed out of ordinary revenue, is forecast at \$961.5 million—an increase of \$148.2 million over 1961-62. (p. 12)
7. Net ordinary revenue and net capital receipts in 1962-63 are forecast at \$963.2 million, an increase of \$148.1 million over 1961-62. (p. 13)
8. Anticipated net capital expenditure for 1962-63 totals a record \$230.3 million—\$18.8 million higher than in the current fiscal year. Just seven years ago in 1954-55 the Government's capital program called for only \$80.5 million or about one-third of next year's requirements. (p. 12)
9. A surplus on ordinary account of \$374,000 is forecast for 1962-63 after providing \$39.0 million for sinking fund and \$66.0 million for financing capital construction out of ordinary revenue. Thus the surplus on ordinary account before making these provisions is forecast at \$105.4 million. (p. 13)
10. The Province's record Budget in 1962-63 amounts to \$1,126 million, an increase of \$129.0 million over the estimated expenditure in the current fiscal year and demonstrates conclusively that imposition of the retail sales tax was unavoidable if the Government was to meet the heavy responsibilities of education, health and other vital services. (p. 7)
11. This Budget marks the first step in a new five-year plan. Under the plan the Government's aim will be to maintain an adequate rate of economic growth consistent with the financial capacity of the Province. Through the Economic Council and various departments and agencies, discussions will be held with industry, management and labour on ways and means of fostering more processing, expanding exports and increasing the Canadian content of our products. (p. 8)
12. The combined expenditures of the Ontario Departments of Education, Health and Welfare are forecast at \$535 million for the coming fiscal year compared with \$456 million in the current year and \$137 million a decade ago. The outlays of these Departments account for 47 per cent of the Government's current Budget as against 37 per cent ten years ago. (p. 14)
13. To stimulate the provision of commercial and technical school accommodation, the Provincial Government is refunding to local secondary school boards 100 per cent of approved capital expenditures made up to April 1, 1963 for vocational school accommodation. It is estimated that expenditures to be made in this Province under an agreement with the Federal Government and including the cost of schools under local boards and the Department of Education, will total \$200 million. (p. 15)

14. Enrolment in the Province's elementary and secondary schools in the 1961-62 school year totals 1,462,000—an increase of 73,000 over the previous year and 674,000 over the enrolment just ten years ago. Elementary and secondary school enrolment has nearly doubled in that short period of time. (p. 16)
15. The Province's school grants will rise to \$208.0 million in 1962-63, an increase of \$26.9 million over the level in the current fiscal year. (p. 17)
16. Assistance to universities will be greatly increased in 1962-63, and will total \$45.4 million, an increase of \$8.4 million over that paid in the current fiscal year. In the last two years alone the Province's grants to universities have been increased by \$15.5 million, or by 52 per cent. (p. 17)
17. The net appropriation of the Department of Education for 1962-63 totals \$329.8 million—an increase of \$60.9 million over the previous year's level and the largest in the history of the Province. The Provincial outlay, excluding the contributions made by the municipalities, amounts to more than \$200 per student in our elementary and secondary schools and universities. It absorbs virtually all the revenue obtained by the Province from the sales tax, personal income tax and succession duties. (p. 18)
18. To stabilize the present premiums under the Province's Hospital Care Insurance Plan—now embracing 96 per cent of the population—the Government has appropriated \$57.5 million from general revenue for this purpose, or \$7.5 million more than was provided in 1961-62. (p. 19)
19. To implement the Government's enlarged health program, the appropriation of the Department of Health for 1962-63 has been increased by \$13.4 million to an all-time high of \$144.2 million. (p. 20)
20. The Province's expenditures for welfare in the coming fiscal year will reach a new high of \$60.9 million, an increase of \$5.8 million over the amount spent in 1961-62. (p. 20)
21. The Province's highway and road program for 1962-63 will require \$264.3 million, an increase of \$17.1 million over expenditures in the current fiscal year. The combined Provincial and municipal program will amount to \$343.3 million—an increase of \$24.6 million over the combined total in 1961-62. (p. 22)
22. Among the functions to be carried out in association with our educational system is a program of physical fitness aimed at improving the general vigour and health of our school children and young men and women. An appropriation of \$100,000 has been made in 1962-63 to finance this program. (p. 18)
23. The Ontario Government through its Departments, as well as the Economic Council, the Ontario Research Foundation and the Ontario Northland Railway, will step up its program to stimulate northern development. The Government's objective is to develop new products, process more of our natural resources in Ontario and expand sales in markets at home and abroad. (p. 23)

24. The Province has introduced a many-sided approach to the problem of public housing. In particular, the program is designed to alleviate real need among those pockets of families still requiring rental housing and especially among those who cannot pay an economic rent. Under the Federal-Provincial partnership, the Ontario Government will seek to limit delays on present rental land assembly projects; acquire, rehabilitate and manage existing housing units for public housing projects; and undertake the establishment of the Metropolitan Toronto Housing Authority as a public company in order to speed up public housing in the Toronto area.

The Ontario Government itself will introduce a number of special projects, among which are the following:

- (a) An experimental and pilot rent certificate scheme;
  - (b) Grants to assist non-profit limited dividend companies and other groups constructing non-profit limited dividend housing for elderly persons, the physically handicapped and families of low income;
  - (c) Assistance to acquire and rehabilitate older properties in redevelopment and borderline areas;
  - (d) Advice and technical assistance in the form of interim financing to groups interested in constructing housing for their own occupancy by cooperative effort. (pp. 24, 25)
25. The Province's assistance to municipalities and school boards, amounting to \$375 million in the current fiscal year, will be increased in 1962-63 by \$50 million to the unprecedented level of \$425 million. If the \$29 million for new vocational and technical schools is included, the total assistance amounts to \$454 million. (p. 26)
26. The Government will introduce a number of amendments to the retail sales tax legislation designed to broaden exemptions and simplify administration. The changes in exemptions, effective April 1, 1962, apply to such categories as food products, classroom supplies, student supplies, works of art, and certain equipment purchased by public hospitals and religious institutions. (p. 31)



## GOVERNMENT STATEMENTS



## APPENDIX

### GOVERNMENT STATEMENTS

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**INTERIM STATEMENT OF ORDINARY REVENUE,  
FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1961 TO MARCH 31, 1962**

9 MONTHS' ACTUAL PLUS 3 MONTHS' FORECAST

DEPARTMENT	Gross Ordinary Revenue	Application of Revenue to Expenditure	Net Ordinary Revenue
AGRICULTURE.....	\$ 1,631,000	\$ .....	\$ 1,631,000
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.....	8,212,000	922,000	7,290,000
ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT.....	663,000	.....	663,000
EDUCATION.....	4,853,000	2,000,000	2,853,000
ENERGY RESOURCES.....	399,000	.....	399,000
HEALTH.....	5,768,000	4,354,000	1,414,000
HIGHWAYS.....	1,522,000	.....	1,522,000
INSURANCE.....	632,000	.....	632,000
LABOUR.....	1,118,000	27,000	1,091,000
LANDS AND FORESTS.....	21,200,000	.....	21,200,000
MINES.....	13,488,000	30,000	13,458,000
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.....	5,672,000	5,365,000	307,000
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND CITIZEN- SHIP.....	2,397,000	.....	2,397,000
PUBLIC WELFARE.....	9,000	.....	9,000
PUBLIC WORKS.....	975,000	3,000	972,000
REFORM INSTITUTIONS.....	3,835,000	3,128,000	707,000
TRANSPORT.....	69,500,000	.....	69,500,000
TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY.....	291,000	.....	291,000
TREASURY:			
Main Office—Subsidy.....	3,641,000	.....	3,641,000
Interest.....	71,000	.....	71,000
Ontario Racing Commission.....	131,000	.....	131,000
Liquor Control Board.....	82,600,000	.....	82,600,000
Province of Ontario Savings Office.....	875,000	875,000	.....
Provincial share of Income Tax collected from privately-owned corporations operating public utilities.....	600,000	.....	600,000
Water Rentals.....	5,650,000	.....	5,650,000
Comptroller of Revenue:			
Income Tax Rental Agreement.....	120,650,000	.....	120,650,000
Corporations Tax.....	166,000,000	.....	166,000,000
Gasoline Tax.....	164,000,000	.....	164,000,000
Retail Sales Tax.....	76,000,000	.....	76,000,000
Succession Duty.....	40,000,000	.....	40,000,000
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax.....	7,400,000	.....	7,400,000
Hospitals Tax.....	4,300,000	.....	4,300,000
Race Tracks Tax.....	6,156,000	.....	6,156,000
Security Transfer Tax.....	3,400,000	.....	3,400,000
Land Transfer Tax.....	3,700,000	.....	3,700,000
Law Stamps.....	1,221,000	.....	1,221,000
Logging Tax.....	1,835,000	.....	1,835,000
Total for Treasury.....	\$688,230,000	\$ 875,000	\$687,355,000
	\$830,395,000	\$16,704,000	\$813,691,000
PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc.....	22,726,000	22,726,000	.....
	<u>\$853,121,000</u>	<u>\$39,430,000</u>	<u>\$813,691,000</u>

**INTERIM STATEMENT OF ORDINARY EXPENDITURE,  
FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1961 TO MARCH 31, 1962**

9 MONTHS' ACTUAL PLUS 3 MONTHS' FORECAST

DEPARTMENT	Gross Ordinary Expenditure	Application of Revenue to Expenditure	Net Ordinary Expenditure
AGRICULTURE.....	\$ 16,364,000	\$.....	\$ 16,364,000
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.....	23,578,000	922,000	22,656,000
ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT.....	4,162,000	.....	4,162,000
EDUCATION.....	270,915,000	2,000,000	268,915,000
ENERGY RESOURCES.....	706,000	.....	706,000
HEALTH.....	136,074,000	4,354,000	131,720,000
HIGHWAYS.....	71,655,000	.....	71,655,000
INSURANCE.....	449,000	.....	449,000
LABOUR.....	3,481,000	27,000	3,454,000
LANDS AND FORESTS.....	27,905,000	.....	27,905,000
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.....	21,000	.....	21,000
MINES.....	1,880,000	30,000	1,850,000
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.....	45,380,000	5,365,000	40,015,000
PRIME MINISTER.....	179,000	.....	179,000
PROVINCIAL AUDITOR.....	464,000	.....	464,000
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND CITIZEN- SHIP.....	3,710,000	.....	3,710,000
PUBLIC WELFARE.....	55,102,000	.....	55,102,000
PUBLIC WORKS.....	11,445,000	3,000	11,442,000
REFORM INSTITUTIONS.....	17,246,000	3,128,000	14,118,000
TRANSPORT.....	5,232,000	.....	5,232,000
TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY.....	2,124,000	.....	2,124,000
TREASURY.....	17,434,000	875,000	16,559,000
	<u>\$715,506,000</u>	<u>\$16,704,000</u>	<u>\$698,802,000</u>
PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc.....	73,381,000	22,726,000	50,655,000
	<u>\$788,887,000</u>	<u>\$39,430,000</u>	<u>\$749,457,000</u>
PUBLIC DEBT—Provision for Sinking Fund..	35,802,000	.....	35,802,000
	<u>\$824,689,000</u>	<u>\$39,430,000</u>	<u>\$785,259,000</u>
Capital Disbursements on Highways, Public Works, etc., financed out of Ordinary Revenue	28,000,000	.....	28,000,000
	<u><u>\$852,689,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$39,430,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$813,259,000</u></u>

**SUMMARY**

**Ordinary Revenue and Ordinary Expenditure, Fiscal Year April 1, 1961 to March 31, 1962**

9 MONTHS' ACTUAL PLUS 3 MONTHS' FORECAST

NET ORDINARY REVENUE.....		\$813,691,000
Less: Net Ordinary Expenditure.....	\$749,457,000	
Provision for Sinking Fund....	35,802,000	
Capital Disbursements financed out of Ordinary Revenue...	28,000,000	
	<u>813,259,000</u>	
INTERIM SURPLUS.....		<u><u>\$ 432,000</u></u>

**INTERIM STATEMENT OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS  
FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1961 TO MARCH 31, 1962**

9 MONTHS' ACTUAL PLUS 3 MONTHS' FORECAST

DEPARTMENT	Gross Capital Receipts	Application of Receipts to Disbursements	Net Capital Receipts
ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT.....	\$ 1,350,000	\$ .....	\$ 1,350,000
EDUCATION.....	285,000	.....	285,000
HIGHWAYS.....	630,000	.....	630,000
LABOUR.....	9,500,000	.....	9,500,000
LANDS AND FORESTS.....	650,000	.....	650,000
MINES.....	25,000	.....	25,000
PUBLIC WELFARE.....	12,294,000	12,294,000	.....
PUBLIC WORKS.....	102,000	.....	102,000
TRANSPORT.....	5,400,000	.....	5,400,000
TREASURY.....	73,162,000	.....	73,162,000
	<u>\$103,398,000</u>	<u>\$12,294,000</u>	<u>\$91,104,000</u>

**SUMMARY**

Sale of Land, Buildings, etc.....	\$ 1,385,000
Repayment of Loans and Advances.....	8,581,000
Special Funds.....	43,571,000
Deferred Assets, etc.....	37,567,000
	<u>\$91,104,000</u>

**INTERIM STATEMENT OF CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS,  
FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1961 TO MARCH 31, 1962**

9 MONTHS' ACTUAL PLUS 3 MONTHS' FORECAST

DEPARTMENT	Gross Capital Disbursements	Application of Receipts to Disbursements	Net Capital Disbursements
AGRICULTURE.....	\$ 600,000	\$ .....	\$ 600,000
ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT.....	2,000,000	.....	2,000,000
EDUCATION.....	2,000,000	.....	2,000,000
ENERGY RESOURCES.....	500,000	.....	500,000
HIGHWAYS.....	175,520,000	.....	175,520,000
LABOUR.....	10,000,000	.....	10,000,000
LANDS AND FORESTS.....	1,970,000	.....	1,970,000
MINES.....	1,550,000	.....	1,550,000
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.....	607,000	.....	607,000
Ontario Water Resources Commission....	14,000,000	.....	14,000,000
PUBLIC WELFARE.....	12,294,000	12,294,000	.....
PUBLIC WORKS.....	31,975,000	.....	31,975,000
TRANSPORT			
Unsatisfied Judgment Fund.....	2,800,000	.....	2,800,000
TREASURY.....	13,826,000	.....	13,826,000
	<u>\$269,642,000</u>	<u>\$12,294,000</u>	<u>\$257,348,000</u>
Less: Financed out of Ordinary Revenue. ....	28,000,000	.....	28,000,000
	<u>\$241,642,000</u>	<u>\$12,294,000</u>	<u>\$229,348,000</u>

**SUMMARY**

Highways, Buildings, etc.....	\$211,532,000
Less: Financed out of Ordinary Revenue..	28,000,000
	<u>\$183,532,000</u>
Loans and Advances.....	21,090,000
Special Funds.....	22,989,000
Miscellaneous.....	1,737,000
	<u>\$229,348,000</u>



**ESTIMATED INCREASE IN THE GROSS CAPITAL DEBT,  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1962**

Estimated Gross Capital Debt as at March 31, 1962.....	\$1,870,378,028.65
Gross Capital Debt as at March 31, 1961.....	1,695,504,282.90
ESTIMATED INCREASE IN GROSS CAPITAL DEBT.....	<u>\$ 174,873,745.75</u>

**GROSS CAPITAL DEBT INCREASED BY:**

Capital Disbursements on Highways, Buildings, Public Works, etc.....	\$211,532,000.00
Less: Capital Receipts.....	\$ 1,385,000.00
Capital Disbursements financed out of Ordinary Revenue.....	28,000,000.00
	<u>29,385,000.00</u>
	\$182,147,000.00
Increase in Cash on Hand and in Bank.....	62,285,745.75
Increase in Advances under The Housing Development Act (net).....	650,000.00
Increase in Advances to Ontario Water Resources Commission.....	14,000,000.00
Increase in Advance re Student Aid Loans (net).....	1,715,000.00
Investment in The International Transit Company Limited	300,000.00
Increase in Co-operative Loans (net).....	335,000.00
Increase in Tile Drainage Loans (net).....	625,000.00
Increase in Advances to Improvement District of Manitowadge (net).....	72,200.00
Discount on Debentures issued during year.....	2,635,000.00
Repayment to Government of Canada under Tax Rental Agreement, 1952-56.....	1,737,000.00
	<u>\$ 266,501,945.75</u>

**GROSS CAPITAL DEBT DECREASED BY:**

Sinking Fund Provision charged to Ordinary Expenditure.	\$ 35,802,000.00
Estimated Surplus on Ordinary Account.....	432,000.00
	<u>\$ 36,234,000.00</u>
Discount and Exchange on Debentures, written off.....	1,739,000.00
Net Repayments of Loans Receivable— The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario	
—on secured advances.....	\$1,914,000.00
—on unsecured advances....	1,407,000.00
Miscellaneous (net).....	121,200.00
	<u>3,442,200.00</u>
Decrease in Investments of The Ontario Junior Farmer Establishment Loan Corporation.....	2,018,000.00
Decrease in Investments of The Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation.....	673,000.00
Decrease in Investments of Housing Corporation Limited..	519,000.00
Decrease in Advances to Improvement District of Elliot Lake (net).....	406,000.00
Increase in Reserves (net).....	432,000.00
Decrease in Temporary Investments.....	46,165,000.00
	<u>91,628,200.00</u>
ESTIMATED INCREASE IN GROSS CAPITAL DEBT.....	<u>\$ 174,873,745.75</u>

**ESTIMATED INCREASE IN THE NET CAPITAL DEBT,  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1962**

Estimated as at March 31, 1962:

Estimated Gross Capital Debt .....	\$1,870,378,028.65
Less: Estimated Revenue-Producing and Realizable Assets .....	629,648,809.27

Estimated Net Capital Debt .....	\$1,240,729,219.38
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As at March 31, 1961:

Gross Capital Debt .....	\$1,695,504,282.90
Less: Revenue-Producing and Realizable Assets .....	602,887,463.52

Net Capital Debt .....	1,092,616,819.38
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ESTIMATED INCREASE IN NET CAPITAL DEBT .....	<u>\$ 148,112,400.00</u>
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NET CAPITAL DEBT INCREASED BY:

Capital Disbursements on Highways, Buildings, Public Works, etc. ....	\$ 211,532,000.00
---	-------------------

Less: Capital Receipts .....	\$ 1,385,000.00
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Capital Disbursements financed out of Ordinary Revenue .....	28,000,000.00
	29,385,000.00

	\$ 182,147,000.00
--	-------------------

Discount on Debentures issued during year .....	2,635,000.00
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Repayment to Government of Canada under Tax Rental Agreement, 1952-56 .....	1,737,000.00
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	<u>\$ 186,519,000.00</u>
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NET CAPITAL DEBT DECREASED BY:

Sinking Fund Provision charged to Ordinary Expenditure .....	\$ 35,802,000.00
Surplus on Ordinary Account .....	432,000.00

	\$ 36,234,000.00
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Discount and Exchange on Debentures, written off .....	1,739,000.00
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Increase in Reserves (net) .....	432,000.00
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Miscellaneous Decreases .....	1,600.00
	38,406,600.00

ESTIMATED INCREASE IN NET CAPITAL DEBT .....	<u>\$ 148,112,400.00</u>
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**ESTIMATED INCREASE IN THE FUNDED DEBT,  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1962**

Estimated as at March 31, 1962 (after deducting Sinking Fund)..... \$1,582,891,561.93  
As at March 31, 1961 (after deducting Sinking Fund)..... 1,424,914,816.18

ESTIMATED INCREASE IN FUNDED DEBT..... \$ 157,976,745.75

**FUNDED DEBT INCREASED BY:**

Debentures Issued and to be Issued:

Series "TI"—4½% due November 1, 1962*....	\$ 28,000,000.00
Series "DA"—5¼% due April 15, 1968.....	24,000,000.00
Series "DB"—5½% due April 15, 1981.....	26,000,000.00
Series "DC"—4¾% due October 1, 1967.....	24,000,000.00
Series "DD"—5¼% due October 1, 1983.....	36,000,000.00
Series "DE"—4¾% due March 15, 1967.....	20,000,000.00
Series "DF"—5¼% due March 15, 1982.....	40,000,000.00

\$198,000,000.00

Add: Debentures retired from Sinking

Fund..... \$65,281,745.75  
Less: Provision for Sinking Fund.. 35,802,000.00

29,479,745.75

\$ 227,479,745.75

**FUNDED DEBT DECREASED BY:**

Redemption of Debentures:

On Maturity.....	\$ 69,008,000.00
Prior to Maturity.....	495,000.00

69,503,000.00

ESTIMATED INCREASE IN FUNDED DEBT..... \$ 157,976,745.75

\*Issued under The Teachers' Superannuation Act.

**ESTIMATED INCREASE IN CONTINGENT LIABILITIES,  
(Before Deducting Guaranteed Bonds Held in Sinking Funds)  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1962**

Estimated as at March 31, 1962..... \$1,598,226,996.48  
As at March 31, 1961..... 1,572,108,996.48

ESTIMATED INCREASE IN CONTINGENT LIABILITIES..... \$ 26,118,000.00

**CONTINGENT LIABILITIES INCREASED BY:**

New guarantees or increases in existing guarantees during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1962—

The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario...	\$50,000,000.00
Ontario Northland Transportation Commission.....	100,000.00

\$ 50,100,000.00

**CONTINGENT LIABILITIES DECREASED BY:**

Principal maturities redeemed, or to be redeemed, including redemptions prior to maturity, during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1962—

The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario...	\$23,183,500.00
Ontario Northland Transportation Commission.....	768,000.00
Co-operative Associations.....	23,500.00
Schools.....	4,000.00
Municipality.....	3,000.00

23,982,000.00

ESTIMATED INCREASE IN CONTINGENT LIABILITIES..... \$ 26,118,000.00

**BUDGET FORECAST OF ORDINARY REVENUE,  
FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1962 TO MARCH 31, 1963**

DEPARTMENT	Gross Ordinary Revenue	Application of Revenue to Expenditure	Net Ordinary Revenue
AGRICULTURE.....	\$ 1,747,000	\$.....	\$ 1,747,000
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.....	9,762,000	932,000	8,830,000
ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT.....	805,000	.....	805,000
EDUCATION.....	8,962,000	4,244,000	4,718,000
ENERGY RESOURCES.....	252,000	.....	252,000
HEALTH.....	6,882,000	5,004,000	1,878,000
HIGHWAYS.....	1,466,000	.....	1,466,000
INSURANCE.....	624,000	.....	624,000
LABOUR.....	1,096,000	27,000	1,069,000
LANDS AND FORESTS.....	21,040,000	.....	21,040,000
MINES.....	13,264,000	30,000	13,234,000
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.....	7,015,000	6,667,000	348,000
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND CITIZEN- SHIP.....	2,405,000	.....	2,405,000
PUBLIC WORKS.....	952,000	3,000	949,000
REFORM INSTITUTIONS.....	4,049,000	3,307,000	742,000
TRANSPORT.....	71,000,000	.....	71,000,000
TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY.....	290,000	.....	290,000
TREASURY:			
Main Office—Subsidy.....	3,641,000	.....	3,641,000
Interest.....	71,000	.....	71,000
Ontario Racing Commission.....	140,000	.....	140,000
Liquor Control Board.....	84,600,000	.....	84,600,000
Province of Ontario Savings Office.....	938,000	938,000	.....
Provincial share of Income Tax collected from privately-owned corporations operating public utilities.....	600,000	.....	600,000
Water Rentals.....	5,700,000	.....	5,700,000
Comptroller of Revenue:			
Income Tax Collection Agreement.....	153,188,000	.....	153,188,000
Corporations Tax.....	185,000,000	.....	185,000,000
Succession Duty.....	40,000,000	.....	40,000,000
Retail Sales Tax.....	160,000,000	.....	160,000,000
Gasoline Tax.....	170,000,000	.....	170,000,000
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax.....	7,800,000	.....	7,800,000
Hospitals Tax.....	4,300,000	.....	4,300,000
Race Tracks Tax.....	6,500,000	.....	6,500,000
Security Transfer Tax.....	3,200,000	.....	3,200,000
Land Transfer Tax.....	3,700,000	.....	3,700,000
Logging Tax.....	2,000,000	.....	2,000,000
Total for Treasury.....	\$ 831,378,000	\$ 938,000	\$830,440,000
	\$ 982,989,000	\$21,152,000	\$961,837,000
PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc.....	22,419,000	22,419,000	.....
	<u>\$1,005,408,000</u>	<u>\$43,571,000</u>	<u>\$961,837,000</u>

**BUDGET FORECAST OF ORDINARY EXPENDITURE,  
FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1962 TO MARCH 31, 1963**

DEPARTMENT	Gross Ordinary Expenditure	Application of Revenue to Expenditure	Net Ordinary Expenditure
AGRICULTURE.....	\$ 16,993,000	\$.....	\$ 16,993,000
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.....	25,613,000	932,000	24,681,000
ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT.....	5,953,000	.....	5,953,000
EDUCATION.....	334,082,000	4,244,000	329,838,000
ENERGY RESOURCES.....	725,000	.....	725,000
HEALTH.....	149,240,000	5,004,000	144,236,000
HIGHWAYS.....	78,413,000	.....	78,413,000
INSURANCE.....	466,000	.....	466,000
LABOUR.....	3,993,000	27,000	3,966,000
LANDS AND FORESTS.....	27,207,000	.....	27,207,000
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.....	26,000	.....	26,000
MINES.....	2,105,000	30,000	2,075,000
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.....	50,162,000	6,667,000	43,495,000
PRIME MINISTER.....	185,000	.....	185,000
PROVINCIAL AUDITOR.....	520,000	.....	520,000
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND CITIZEN- SHIP.....	3,928,000	.....	3,928,000
PUBLIC WELFARE.....	60,853,000	.....	60,853,000
PUBLIC WORKS.....	11,914,000	3,000	11,911,000
REFORM INSTITUTIONS.....	18,319,000	3,307,000	15,012,000
TRANSPORT.....	5,822,000	.....	5,822,000
TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY.....	2,235,000	.....	2,235,000
TREASURY.....	18,537,000	938,000	17,599,000
	<u>\$ 817,291,000</u>	<u>\$21,152,000</u>	<u>\$796,139,000</u>
PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc.....	82,743,000	22,419,000	60,324,000
	<u>\$ 900,034,000</u>	<u>\$43,571,000</u>	<u>\$856,463,000</u>
PUBLIC DEBT—Provision for Sinking Fund...	39,000,000	.....	39,000,000
	<u>\$939,034,000</u>	<u>\$43,571,000</u>	<u>\$895,463,000</u>
Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary Revenue.....	66,000,000	.....	66,000,000
	<u>\$1,005,034,000</u>	<u>\$43,571,000</u>	<u>\$961,463,000</u>

**SUMMARY**

**Ordinary Revenue and Ordinary Expenditure, Fiscal Year April 1, 1962 to March 31, 1963**

NET ORDINARY REVENUE .....	\$961,837,000
Less: Net Ordinary Expenditure.....	\$856,463,000
Provision for Sinking Fund....	39,000,000
Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary Revenue.....	66,000,000
	<u>961,463,000</u>
Forecast Surplus.....	\$ 374,000



**BUDGET FORECAST OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS,  
FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1962 TO MARCH 31, 1963**

DEPARTMENT	Gross Capital Receipts	Application of Receipts to Disbursements	Net Capital Receipts
ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT.....	\$ 1,450,000	\$.....	\$ 1,450,000
EDUCATION.....	500,000	.....	500,000
HIGHWAYS.....	540,000	.....	540,000
LABOUR.....	11,000,000	.....	11,000,000
LANDS AND FORESTS.....	800,000	.....	800,000
PUBLIC WELFARE.....	15,536,000	15,536,000	.....
TRANSPORT.....	5,500,000	.....	5,500,000
TREASURY.....	78,959,000	.....	78,959,000
	<u>\$114,285,000</u>	<u>\$15,536,000</u>	<u>\$98,749,000</u>

**SUMMARY**

Sale of Land, Buildings, etc.....	\$ 1,340,000
Repayment of Loans and Advances.....	9,518,000
Special Funds.....	47,031,000
Deferred Assets, etc.....	40,860,000
	<u>\$98,749,000</u>

**BUDGET FORECAST OF CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS  
FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1962 TO MARCH 31, 1963**

DEPARTMENT	Gross Capital Disbursements	Application of Receipts to Disbursements	Net Capital Disbursements
AGRICULTURE.....	\$ 450,000	\$.....	\$ 450,000
ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT.....	5,600,000	.....	5,600,000
EDUCATION.....	3,000,000	.....	3,000,000
ENERGY RESOURCES.....	700,000	.....	700,000
HIGHWAYS.....	185,887,000	.....	185,887,000
LABOUR.....	11,000,000	.....	11,000,000
LANDS AND FORESTS.....	4,700,000	.....	4,700,000
MINES.....	1,000,000	.....	1,000,000
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.....	35,780,000	.....	35,780,000
PUBLIC WELFARE.....	15,536,000	15,536,000	.....
PUBLIC WORKS.....	37,975,000	.....	37,975,000
TRANSPORT.....	2,800,000	.....	2,800,000
TREASURY.....	10,100,000	.....	10,100,000
	<u>\$314,528,000</u>	<u>\$15,536,000</u>	<u>\$298,992,000</u>
Less: To be financed out of Ordinary Revenue.....	66,000,000	.....	66,000,000
	<u>\$248,528,000</u>	<u>\$15,536,000</u>	<u>\$232,992,000</u>

**SUMMARY**

Highways, Buildings, etc.....	\$230,312,000
Less: To be financed out of Ordinary Revenue.....	66,000,000
	<u>\$164,312,000</u>
Loans and Advances.....	45,780,000
Special Funds.....	22,900,000
	<u>\$232,992,000</u>

# ONTARIO'S INVESTMENT IN PHYSICAL ASSETS AND HUMAN BETTERMENT, FISCAL YEARS 1943-44 TO 1961-62

## PHYSICAL ASSETS

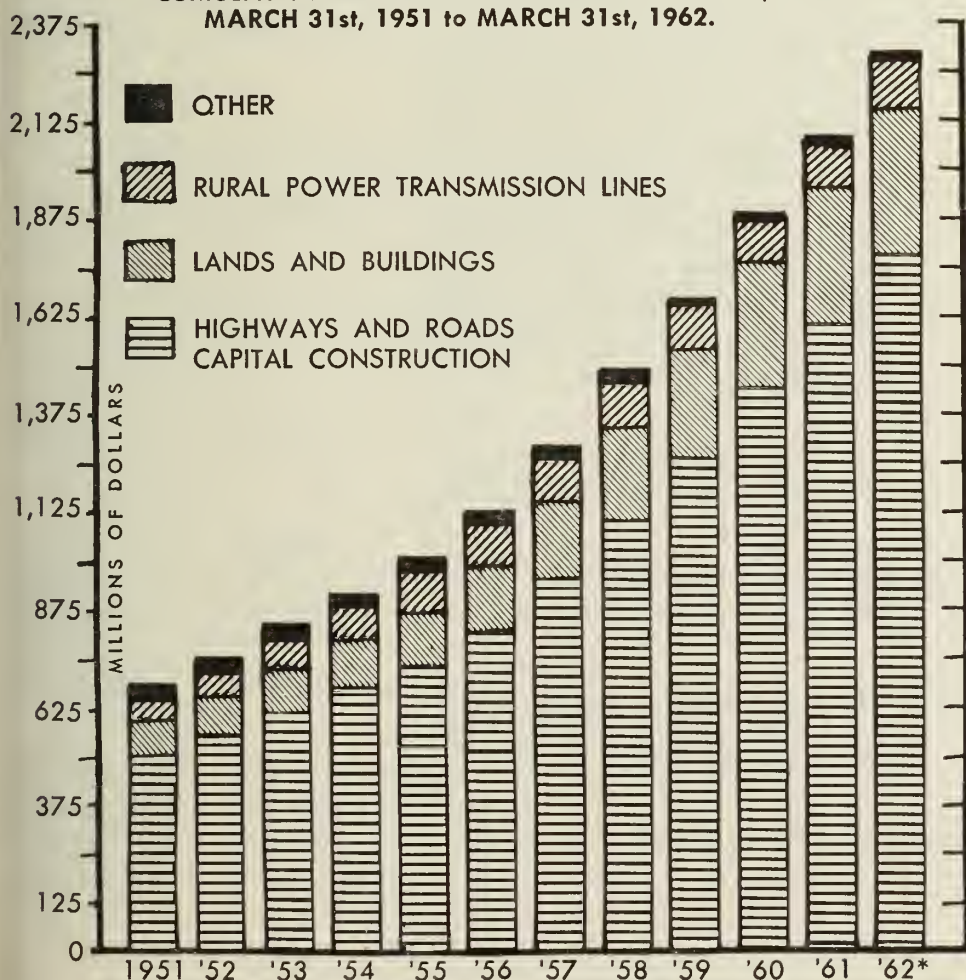
	Estimated 1961-62	Estimated Eighteen-year Total 1943-44 to 1961-62
Highways and Roads.....	\$177,070,000	\$1,424,959,414*
Land and Buildings.....	29,727,000	317,367,153
Rural Power Transmission Lines.....	500,000	96,388,716
General Works and Improvements, etc.....	2,850,000	19,309,560
	<u>\$210,147,000</u>	<u>\$1,858,024,843*</u>

\*Including expenditure from Highway Construction Account.

## HUMAN BETTERMENT

	Estimated 1961-62	Estimated Eighteen-year Total 1943-44 to 1961-62
Education.....	\$268,915,000	\$1,840,199,666
Health.....	131,720,000	941,280,848
Public Welfare.....	55,102,000	509,172,205
	<u>\$455,737,000</u>	<u>\$3,290,652,719</u>

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO CUMULATIVE INVESTMENT IN PHYSICAL ASSETS, MARCH 31st, 1951 to MARCH 31st, 1962.



# ONTARIO'S HIGHWAY EXPENDITURE, FISCAL YEARS 1961-62 AND 1962-63

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	Estimated Expenditure (9 Months' Actual and 3 Months' Forecast) 1961-62	Allocation of Appropriation for 1962-63
1. South Western Ontario Districts..... Chatham, London, Stratford and Owen Sound— including continued work on closing the gap between London and Windsor on Highway 401; grading, drainage, granular base, paving and structures on various roads in all Districts.	\$ 26,865,000	\$ 23,364,000
2. Central Southern Ontario Districts..... Hamilton, Toronto and Port Hope—including granular base, paving and structures on the Queen Elizabeth Way; commencement of the widening of the Toronto By-Pass (Highway 401); continuation of work on Highway 405 connecting the Lewiston International Bridge with the Queen Elizabeth Way; continuation of work on the Skyway at Homer and Highway 403 through Hamilton and Brantford; grading, drainage, granular base, paving and structures on various roads in all Districts.	28,334,000	42,167,000
3. South Eastern Ontario..... Kingston, Ottawa and Bancroft—including grading and drainage on Highway 401; com- mencement of a high-level structure over The Bay of Quinte; commencement of the Mac- donald-Cartier Bridge at Ottawa; grading, drainage, granular base, paving and structures on various roads in all Districts.	26,692,000	27,456,000
4. North Central and North Eastern Districts..... Huntsville, North Bay, Sudbury, New Liskeard, Cochrane and Sault Ste. Marie—including grading, drainage, granular base, paving and structures on T.C.H. in Huntsville and Sault Ste. Marie Districts; continuation of work on the Tri-Town By-Pass (Cobalt, Haileybury and New Liskeard); grading, drainage, granular base, paving and structures on various roads in these Districts.	24,498,000	16,297,000
5. North Western Ontario..... Fort William and Kenora—including grading, drainage, granular base, paving and structures on T.C.H., and similar work on various roads in these Districts.	13,721,000	9,381,000
6. Property Purchases.....	9,000,000	9,000,000
7. Surveys, Soils and Testing Laboratory, etc.....	6,540,000	7,287,000
8. Municipal Roads.....	56,120,000	60,835,000
9. Forest Access Roads.....	350,000	600,000
	<hr/> \$192,120,000	<hr/> \$196,387,000
Less: Estimated amount recoverable under the Trans- Canada Highway Agreement, the Ottawa Queens- way Agreement, the Board of Transport Com- missioners, and other Agreements.....	16,600,000	10,500,000
	<hr/> \$175,520,000	<hr/> \$185,887,000
10. Mining, Logging and Access Roads.....	1,595,000	1,200,000
Total Capital.....	<hr/> \$177,115,000	<hr/> \$187,087,000

## ONTARIO'S HIGHWAY EXPENDITURE—continued

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE	Estimated Expenditure (9 Months' Actual and 3 Months' Forecast) 1961-62	Allocation of Appropriation for 1962-63
Maintenance of King's Highways and Secondary High- ways and Administration of the Department.....	\$ 46,185,000	\$ 47,463,000
Repaving Present Roads.....	400,000	1,700,000
Amount allotted to Municipalities under Municipal Roads Branch.....	25,070,000	29,250,000
Total Ordinary.....	<u>\$ 71,655,000</u>	<u>\$ 78,413,000</u>
TOTAL ORDINARY AND CAPITAL.....	<u><u>\$248,770,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$265,500,000</u></u>

ONTARIO MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, 1946 TO 1961

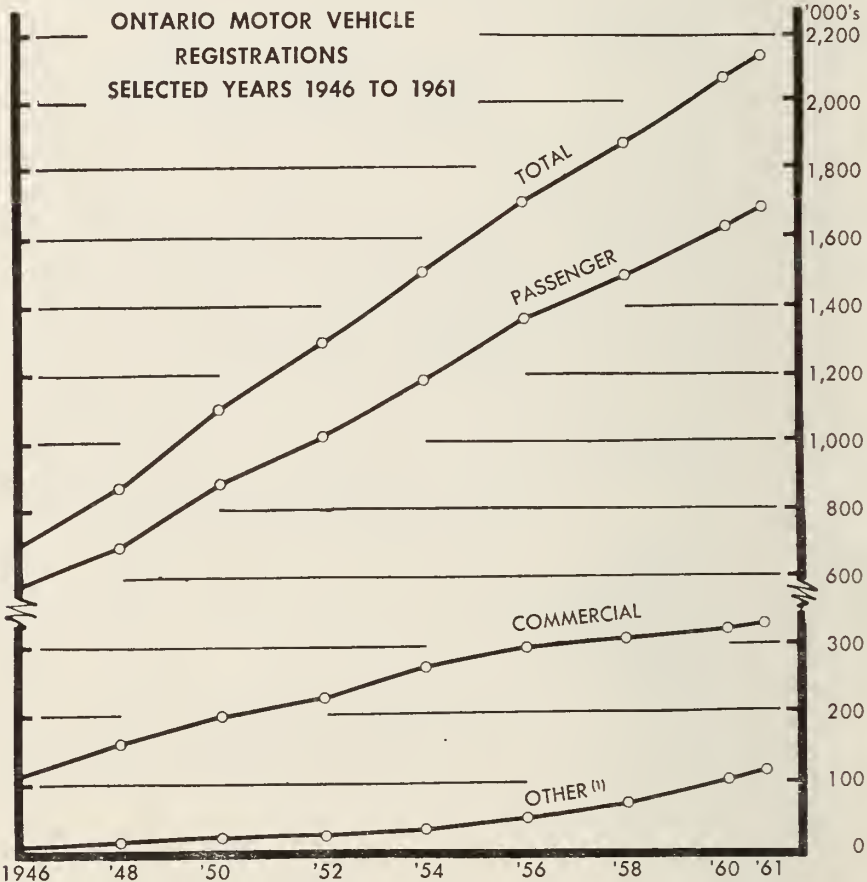
	Passenger	All Commercial <sup>1</sup>	Heavy Commercial <sup>2</sup>	Dual Purpose <sup>3</sup>	Total <sup>4</sup>
1946.....	585,604	117,217	2,840	1,303	711,106
1947.....	645,252	140,930	4,389	1,294	796,947
1948.....	698,384	162,589	5,887	1,199	873,258
1949.....	771,709	183,598	7,551	1,035	969,369
1950.....	881,143	202,800	10,187	6,428	1,104,080
1951.....	958,082	225,271	12,899	8,275	1,205,098
1952.....	1,024,816	243,591	15,437	9,939	1,291,753
1953.....	1,117,175	261,923	18,197	13,707	1,406,119
1954.....	1,187,725	272,241	20,485	17,560	1,489,980
1955.....	1,292,133	287,942	24,951	25,457	1,617,853
1956.....	1,365,874	297,329	28,911	35,385	1,710,240
1957.....	1,431,438	304,568	31,166	45,971	1,793,499
1958.....	1,492,039	308,317	32,647	58,418	1,868,922
1959.....	1,573,365	316,272	36,350	74,014	1,973,737
1960.....	1,640,346	320,190	38,524	92,587	2,062,484
1961.....	1,683,586	322,686	39,000 (Est.)	108,075	2,123,286

<sup>1</sup>Includes all trucks and buses.

<sup>2</sup>Includes trucks and buses over 10 tons gross weight but does not include trailers. Between 1946 and 1960, the number of heavy trailers (over 10 tons gross weight) rose from 299 to 15,694.

<sup>3</sup>Beginning in 1950, station wagons and similar vehicles included in dual purpose.

<sup>4</sup>Includes motorcycles. These have declined each year from a high of 13,709 in 1950 to 8,939 in 1961.



(1) Includes Dual Purpose Vehicles and Motor Cycles.



## MINING, FOREST AND COMMUNITY ACCESS ROADS

### Roads to Resources

Additional mileage was completed last year under the \$15 million "Roads to Resources" Program, financed jointly by the Ontario Government and the Federal Government. Progress on the projects covered under the Agreement is as follows:

Project	Total Length	Completed	Grading Completed	Clearing in Progress
		miles		
Foleyet to Chapleau.....	60.0	60.0	..	..
Nakina via Cavell to Terrier Lake.....	47.0	47.0	..	..
Spruce River Road (from Highway No. 17, east of Port Arthur to Cheeseman Lake)	75.0	54.5	..	8.5
Savant Lake south to Highway No. 17...	90.0	15.0	6.0	7.0
Minaki south to Highway No. 596 at Pellatt.....	21.5	21.5	..	..
Goldpines to Uchi Lake.....	90.0	..	..	..
Total.....	<u>383.5</u>	<u>198.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>15.5</u>

In the fiscal year 1961-62, the Province spent \$1.5 million for these purposes. In the coming fiscal year, Ontario will spend \$750,000 for the continuation of this Program.

### Forest Access Roads

Five projects embracing over 100 miles of forest access roads are under way, while a sixth was completed last year. The work involves construction of new and the extension and improvement of existing roads. The following breakdown gives an indication of progress made.

Project	Total Length	Completed	Under Construction
		miles	
Northern Lights Lake Road.....	29.0	17.0	7.0
Calstock Road (Hearst Management Unit).....	4.0	4.0	..
Petawawa Management Road.....	15.0	2.7	..
Englehart Management Road.....	25.0	22.0	3.0
Missanabie-Dalton Road.....	15.0	..	7.0
Matatchewan Westerly.....	21.0	12.0	9.0
Total.....	<u>109.0</u>	<u>57.7</u>	<u>26.0</u>

These projects have been carried out under the provisions of the "Forest Access Roads and Trails Program". By the end of March, 1962, approximately \$645,000 will have been spent. The Federal Government and the Ontario Government share equally in these costs.

Work on the roads now under construction will continue under a new "Federal-Provincial Forestry Agreement", scheduled to go into effect on April 1st of this year. The new Agreement will make provision for an expenditure in Ontario of \$3,330,000, half of which will be borne by the Federal Government. Of the total, \$1,320,000 will be allocated for the construction, extension and improvement of forest access roads. The balance will be used for forest development, protection and research.

## Mining and Community Access Roads

The following mining road construction was undertaken in the fiscal year 1961-62 in addition to those projects undertaken under the "Roads to Resources" Program.

Kam-Kotia Mine Road —5 miles reconstructed.

Work at Superior Junction—access road to the Sturgeon River Bridge, which is under construction, and road grading at Superior Junction.

The Province's total expenditure on these projects during the year was approximately \$180,000, of which \$20,000 was contributed by a private mining company.

## PROVINCIAL PARKS

In order to accommodate the rising demand for outdoor recreational activities, the Ontario Government is placing special emphasis upon the further development of our parks in the southern and upper Great Lakes areas of the Province as well as on the improvement of facilities for winter sports and the summertime pursuits of boating and canoeing. Last year the number of visitors to our Provincial Parks reached a new high, due in large measure to the increasing popularity of winter recreational activities and the pronounced trend to camping, particularly in the northern parks. The mounting enthusiasm for camping holidays is well illustrated by the fact that last season both the number of campers in our northern parks and from the United States were more than double the previous season's level.

Last year 3.5 million acres in 77 Provincial Parks offered 41 miles of beach, over 11,000 camping sites, 1,700 miles of canoe routes, eight museum and exhibit centres and parking space for over 40,000 cars, to more than 6.2 million visitors. In addition, several parks provided facilities for skating, tobogganing and skiing. One of these—Kakabeka Falls Provincial Park, near the Lakehead—currently attracts thousands of winter sport enthusiasts each weekend.

Our oldest and largest park was further expanded in 1961 when the Government of Ontario passed legislation for the addition of the public lands in the townships of Bruton and Clyde to Algonquin Provincial Park. This year the Government plans to open four new parks—Ojibway near Vermilion Lake (6,000 acres), White Lake near White River (3,980 acres), Restoule in Parry Sound (1,407 acres) and Pakwash on Pakwash Lake (71 acres).

Under this year's Winter Works program, the Ontario Government will spend approximately \$1.4 million for the improvement of camp grounds and picnic areas by the Departments of Highways and Lands and Forests, the Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission and the Niagara Parks Commission.

During the current fiscal year, an estimated \$1.3 million was spent on improving and maintaining the 30-mile long Niagara Parks System. Approximately the same amount has been appropriated for similar purposes in the coming fiscal year. A new unit in this parks system—the Charles Daley Park, in the Township of Louth—will be open for public use this year. The park includes the high land area between 15 and 16-Mile Creeks, as well as 2,600 feet of sandy beach along the shore of Lake Ontario. The Stoney Creek Battlefield Park, operated by the Women's Wentworth Historical Society since 1890, will become another unit of the Niagara Parks System. This 27-acre park includes the memorial monument erected in 1910 and the Gage House museum built in 1790.

During the past year, the facilities of the Ontario-St. Lawrence Parks System—officially opened last June before some 20,000 visitors—were enjoyed by 1.5 million persons, an increase of 50 per cent over the previous year's level. This year every attempt will be made to extend the parking, restaurant and picnic facilities of these parks. Among the events sponsored by this parks system for the coming season will be celebrations honouring the Indian Loyalists of 1775-1783, scheduled for July 1 at Crysler Farm Battlefield Park.

Seven new wilderness areas were established last year under the Wilderness Areas Act of 1959, bringing the total acreage under this program to 1,033. These areas include Presqu'île Islands, Agate Island, New Brunswick House Post and four sections of Pinery Provincial Park. Within the Province's 103 conservation areas, there are 3,172 acres of parklands being used by an increasing number of persons. The number of visitors to these parks rose from an estimated 69,000 in 1957 to 1.6 million in 1961.

The appropriation for our parks program in 1962-63 is \$5.6 million, an increase of \$0.5 million over last year's appropriation.

## CONSERVATION

Recognizing the essential part which conservation plays in the development of an industrial economy, the Ontario Government has continued to both initiate and actively encourage the undertaking of new projects, covering water conservation, flood and pollution control, improved land use, reforestation, woodlot management, and new recreational facilities. There are now 31 Conservation Authorities in Ontario, embracing 448 participating municipalities and covering an area of 20,527 square miles. The estimated cost of conservation projects completed, under way, or planned in the current fiscal year aggregates \$136 million.

Under the present policy of financial assistance to the Authorities, the Province provides grants equal to 50 per cent of all administrative expenses

and 50 per cent of the cost of approved projects of under \$5 million. For capital works where the approved cost exceeds \$5 million, the grant is 37.5 per cent, supplemented in most cases by a further 37.5 per cent from the Federal Government. The Province also pays 75 per cent of the cost of preliminary engineering work on hydraulic projects. In addition, the Federal-Provincial Winter Works program has aided some Authorities in projects which involved the clearance of reservoir sites and the building of roads and dams. Under the terms of this program, 50 per cent of the labour costs of projects undertaken in the winter months is contributed by the Federal Government and 25 per cent by the Province of Ontario. Other conservation work has been encouraged by The Parks Assistance Act of 1960, which provides a grant on a matching dollar-for-dollar basis up to a maximum of \$50,000, for municipal expenditures on the acquisition and development of parks that are complementary to Provincial parks. This provides much needed assistance to smaller urban and rural municipalities in the acquisition and development of land suitable for picnic and camping purposes.

In 1961, work commenced on two of the most impressive conservation schemes yet undertaken—the \$38.9 million flood control program for the Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, and the \$10 million flood control scheme on the Thames River. The Metropolitan Toronto scheme involves the construction of 15 dams, the acquisition of 7,200 acres of flood plain land, and the creation of 10 recreational areas extending over 2,500 acres. The Province will defray 50 per cent of the cost of certain projects, totalling \$14.9 million, and 37.5 per cent of the cost of the remaining projects, totalling \$24.0 million. The Thames River scheme involves the construction of five dams and three major channel improvement projects on the Upper Thames River. Two of these dams will be constructed near St. Mary's, two near Woodstock and the other near Thamesford. They will provide reservoirs with a total storage capacity of some 110,000 acre-feet of water and will also serve as permanent lakes for camping, boating, fishing, and other recreational activities. Notable progress in respect of flood control and water conservation was made during 1961 on the \$1 million Parkhill dam on the Ausable River and on six smaller projects. Two new large flood control and water conservation schemes are now under consideration—one proposed by the Credit Valley Conservation Authority, estimated to cost \$5.5 million, and the other jointly by the Grand River Commission and the Grand Valley Conservation Authority, estimated to cost \$23.6 million.

To encourage Conservation Authorities to establish Authority forests, the Province agrees to refund to an Authority one-half of the cost of land for a period of 50 years and to assume the entire cost of establishing and managing these forests. Last year 5,000 additional acres were acquired under this arrangement, bringing the total area of Authority forests to 55,000 acres. As part of



their program, the Authorities also assisted private land owners in constructing 150 ponds and in planting 1,600,000 trees.

The Authorities have been active also in acquiring and developing conservation areas. These areas comprise all land owned by an Authority which is not already devoted to Authority forests, and include surplus land bordering a large reservoir, land surrounding a community pond or mill dam built by an Authority, flood plain land, swamp land, wooded valleys and land purchased for the demonstration of conservation practices. Especially suitable parts of these areas have been developed as parks and provided with recreational facilities. So far, 103 conservation areas have been established embracing 27,355 acres. Forty-nine areas have park facilities covering more than 3,000 acres. These park lands attracted almost 2,000,000 visitors during 1961, a vast increase over the number of just a few years ago.

In the 1962-63 fiscal year, it is the Government's intention to continue to actively encourage and support an even wider program of conservation projects, and, to this end, an appropriation of \$64.1 million has been provided in the estimates of various departments, an increase \$13.3 million over expenditures in 1961-62.



# MAJOR FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION PROJECTS COMPLETED BY CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES

Authority	Projects	Year of Completion	Ontario Grant %	Total Cost* \$
Ausable.....	Port Franks Diversion.....	1950	75	158,802
	Morrison Dam, Exeter.....	1957	50	199,198
Catfish.....	Aylmer Ground Water Recharging...	1960	75	44,988
Credit.....	Erindale Channel Improvement.....	1961	50	42,146
Crowe.....	Marmora Dam Repairs.....	1960	50	27,420
Grand Authority.....	Guelph: Speed Flood Control—			
	Phase I.....	1958	50	739,934
	Phase II.....	1959	50	39,000*
	Wellesley Dam.....	1958	50	41,808
	Breslau Dam.....	1961	50	28,000
Grand Commission...	Shand Dam.....	1942	37½	2,056,487
	Luther Marsh Dam.....	1953	37½	233,985
	Conestogo Dam.....	1959	37½	5,400,000*
Holland.....	Fairey Lake Dam.....	1955	37½	36,914
Metropolitan Toronto and Region.....	Flood Plain Land Mapping.....	1960	50	56,500
	Etobicoke—			
	Brampton Diversion.....	1952	75	976,600
	Long Branch:			
	River Diversion.....	1949	75	92,280
	Piers at Mouth.....	1949	75	64,405
	Channel Improvement.....	1959	50	69,980
	Don—			
	Dredging, Lower Don.....	1956	50	69,436
	West Branch, York Mills:			
	Flood Plain Lands and Channel Improvements.....	1960	50	208,900
	Erosion Control, Queen Street....	1956	37½	69,804
	Humber—			
	Albion Hills Dam.....	1959	50	76,000
	Black Creek Channel:			
	At Lambton.....	1960	50	306,680*
	Flood Retardation Dam.....	1960	50	392,000*
	Lower Humber:			
	Channel Improvements—			
	Bloor-Dundas.....	1959	50	207,336
	Lambton.....	1959	50	273,750*
	Scarlett Road.....	1960	50	580,430*
	Weston Channel Improvement	1960	50	118,000*
	Rouge-Duffin-Highland-Petticoat—			
	Duffin Creek: Goodwood.....	1958	50	33,005
Moira.....	Deloro Dam.....	1953	37½	51,621
Napanee.....	Second Depot Lake Dam.....	1957	50	193,418
North Grey.....	Sydenham Mill Dam, Owen Sound:			
	Structural Repairs.....	1959	50	32,000
Sauble.....	Rankin River Dam.....	1961	50	23,850
Sixteen-Mile Creek...	Kelso Dam and Reservoir.....	1961	50	332,800
South Nation.....	Casselman Dam.....	1958	50	35,936
Upper Thames.....	Ingersoll Channel.....	1950	75	1,002,992
	Fanshawe Dam.....	1953	37½	4,895,896
	Streambank Erosion Control, London:			
	University of Western Ontario and St. Peter's Seminary.....	1960	50	21,914
	Mitchell Channel Improvement:			
	Phase I.....	1960	50	35,000*

\*Estimated cost where accounts not settled.

## PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR WATER AND SEWAGE WORKS

Substantial progress was again made in 1961 in the two major areas of the Ontario Water Resources Commission's activities—the maintenance of public water supplies in a safe condition and the provision of assistance to municipalities to finance and construct modern sewage treatment and water purification works. The serious backlog of requirements which existed prior to the commencement of the Commission's program in 1957 has been significantly reduced, and many new requirements have been met as the need arose. The problems connected with abatement of pollution in Ontario's lakes and water courses, and the provision of adequate water supplies to meet the almost insatiable needs of our domestic and industrial markets will be continuing ones. However, as a consequence of the vigorous efforts of the Ontario Water Resources Commission in collaboration with the municipal authorities concerned, their magnitude has been considerably diminished.

In 1961 alone, 44 sewage and water works projects valued at \$17.0 million were completed and put into operation. This brought the total number of O.W.R.C. built and controlled water and sewage works operating in Ontario to 56 and 53 respectively. The combined cost of these 109 projects is estimated at approximately \$45.0 million. In addition, the Commission is now constructing, or has under agreement to construct, similar municipal projects valued at \$32.5 million. Thus the total value of the 93 water and 99 sewage projects in operation, under construction or under agreement at the end of 1961 amounted to \$78.8 million and involved participation by no less than 146 Ontario municipalities. Furthermore, a considerable number of water and sewage projects have been undertaken by many other municipalities in Ontario on their own initiative or as a result of the example set by the Commission.

Impressive as the number and value of O.W.R.C. projects constructed, under construction or under agreement are, they reflect only part of the Commission's many-sided pollution abatement and water supply program. In 1961, for example, personnel in the Commission's Division of Sanitary Engineering completed 18 lake and 69 stream surveys, involving the collection of samples, at 2,185 sampling points throughout Ontario for subsequent chemical and bacteriological analyses. In addition, the number of samples examined by the various sections of the Commission's modern laboratory increased significantly. Bacteriological examinations totalled more than 21,000, an increase of 45 per cent over 1960; chemical examinations rose to just over 108,000, an increase of 27 per cent; and biology examinations were also greater in number. Other laboratory sections—industrial waste, biology and purification processes—also continued to expand their services on behalf of Ontario's industries, municipalities and other interested parties. Examination of the problems surrounding the handling of the many varied types of industrial wastes was just one example

of this form of service rendered to industry by the Commission during 1961. The Commission's Division of Water Resources was particularly active in the completion of reports designed to assess water supply and quality in many parts of the Province. Seven such reports on a county or district basis were nearing completion at the end of 1961. These reports are most valuable as they supply the necessary data upon which a program can be established for the development and protection of the Province's water resources. The administrative, laboratory, sanitary engineering and water resources services of the Commission are supplied without cost to Ontario's municipalities, industries and other interested parties.

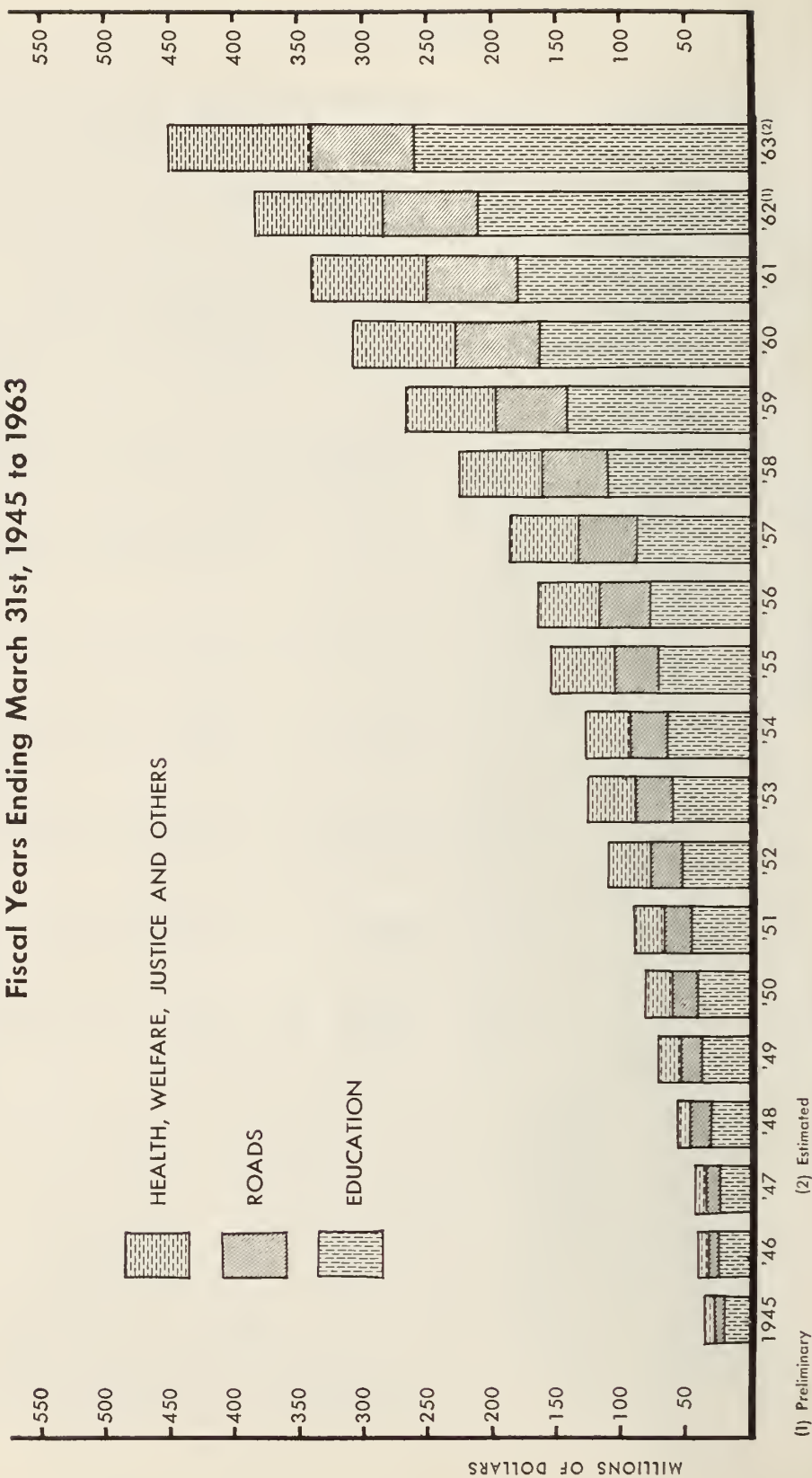
Expenditures in 1961-62 to support the many services rendered to the community by the Ontario Water Resources Commission are estimated at \$2.2 million for operating expenses and \$14.0 million for capital purposes. For 1962-63 we have appropriated \$2.5 million for operating expenses and \$25.0 million for capital purposes.

ASSISTANCE TO MUNICIPALITIES BY THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, FISCAL YEARS ENDING MARCH 31, 1953 TO 1963

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962 <sup>1</sup>	1963 <sup>2</sup>
	(Thousands of Dollars)										
Education:											
General Legislative Grants, etc..	55,438	59,044	68,104	70,757	81,201	99,932	131,066	150,255	164,060	185,275	213,978
Provincial Share of cost of New Vocational Units for School Boards.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,000	29,000
Provincial Contributions to the Teachers' Superannuation Fund	4,551	4,973	2,739	5,960	6,686	10,509	11,836	13,501	15,636	17,466	18,300
Total—Education.....	59,989	64,017	70,843	76,717	87,887	110,441	142,902	163,756	179,696	211,741	261,278
Hospitals:											
Maintenance, Construction and Contributions to Hospital Care Insurance Plan.....	14,761	12,580	15,754	15,696	16,100	15,127	21,072	27,332	29,648	32,249 <sup>3</sup>	33,710 <sup>3</sup>
Special Grants for Rehabilitation and Other Capital Purposes...	7,111	7,070	6,243	5,754	6,865	5,837	4,547	5,000	2,449	2,800	..
Total—Hospitals.....	21,872	19,650	21,997	21,450	22,965	20,964	25,619	32,332	32,097	35,049	33,710
Health Units, School Medical Inspection and School Dental Services.	646	672	700	775	856	896	960	1,042	1,164	1,280	1,534
Roads.....	28,025	28,084	33,526	40,519	46,794	52,490	55,123	63,435	71,677	73,120	80,935
Police Act.....	2,311	2,727	131	137	162	167	181	198	239	260	275
Fire Departments Act.....	2,076	2,273	106	117	128	131	148	157	169	175	175
Unconditional Grants.....	..	..	15,235	12,396	12,702	20,670	20,962	23,996	24,979	25,505	26,425
Grants for Urban Redevelopment Projects.....	324	..	303	288	48	..	109	208	776	688	1,500
Grants for Municipal Winter Works Incentive Program.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	889	929	1,173	2,575	10,000
Day Nurseries.....	217	213	204	196	197	212	250	241	231	241	240
Child Welfare.....	1,340	1,487	1,615	1,730	2,127	3,321	4,563	4,928	4,621	5,054	5,414
Homes for the Aged.....	1,971	1,829	2,357	2,978	4,373	5,346	2,828	4,662	5,508	5,716	6,701
Erection of Housing Units for Elderly Persons.....	..	69	76	39	18	190	101	29	404	224	186
General Welfare Assistance.....	2,831	2,811	3,338	3,667	3,900	4,556	6,380	5,516	8,451	11,310	10,671
Community Centres.....	204	187	300	150	265	352	340	335	325	375	315
Conservation, Drainage Aid and Flood Control.....	1,251	1,256	1,142	1,125	1,759	1,794	1,747	2,729	2,018	3,137	5,735
Mining Municipalities.....	1,427	1,493	1,498	1,499	2,000	2,276	2,628	3,246	5,171	5,360	5,750
Payments in Lieu of Certain Municipal Taxes.....	376	375	448	530	628	788	922	1,035	1,232	1,425	1,500
Miscellaneous.....	752	506	212	350	377	1,170	688	787	992	1,091	1,188
Total Assistance to Municipalities.	125,612	127,649	154,031	164,663	187,186	225,764	267,340	309,561	340,923	384,326	453,532

<sup>1</sup>Estimated.<sup>2</sup>Forecast.<sup>3</sup>Does not include \$32.0 million additional appropriation for the Ontario Hospital Services Commission.

# PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO MUNICIPALITIES Fiscal Years Ending March 31st, 1945 to 1963





## ONTARIO WINTER WORKS PROGRAM

In response to a need for the stimulation of employment opportunities during the winter period, the Ontario Government again took prompt and early action in establishing its 1961-62 Winter Works program. Following the precedent set last year, the commencement date of the program was brought forward to October 15th from December 1st, thus enabling the participating municipalities to make an early start on their winter works programs. It will continue until May 31st, 1962. Furthermore, the coverage of the program was greatly expanded this year to include any capital undertaking of a municipality, apart from work on schools, hospitals, subway transportation, and municipally-owned buildings used by private persons and/or institutions. In addition, coverage was also extended to include certain projects undertaken in unorganized townships, provided they were sponsored by a community organization and carried out under capable supervision.

As in the past three years, the Federal and Provincial Governments will pay for 50 and 25 per cent respectively of the labour cost involved in work not normally undertaken during the period. To date, the total cost of this program is approximately \$51 million, compared with \$45 million in the same period last year. We expect that about 18,400 persons will be given employment compared with 17,600 in the same period last year. So far, approved applications received from the municipalities, conservation authorities, counties, unorganized townships and the Ontario Water Resources Commission have exceeded 1,200. The cost to the Province of its Winter Works program this year is estimated to approach \$3 million.

To augment these measures, the Province, in collaboration with the Federal Government and with the active participation of the Ontario Departments of Highways and Lands and Forests, the Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission and the Niagara Parks Commission, is again undertaking a campground picnic area construction program, the combined cost of which this year is estimated at \$1.4 million.

**ONTARIO GROSS MUNICIPAL TAX LEVY IN CURRENT AND CONSTANT<sup>1</sup> DOLLARS, WITH LEVY IN PER CAPITA TERMS  
AND AS A PROPORTION OF ASSESSMENT, DEBENTURE DEBT AND PERSONAL INCOME IN ONTARIO,  
SELECTED YEARS 1929 TO 1961**

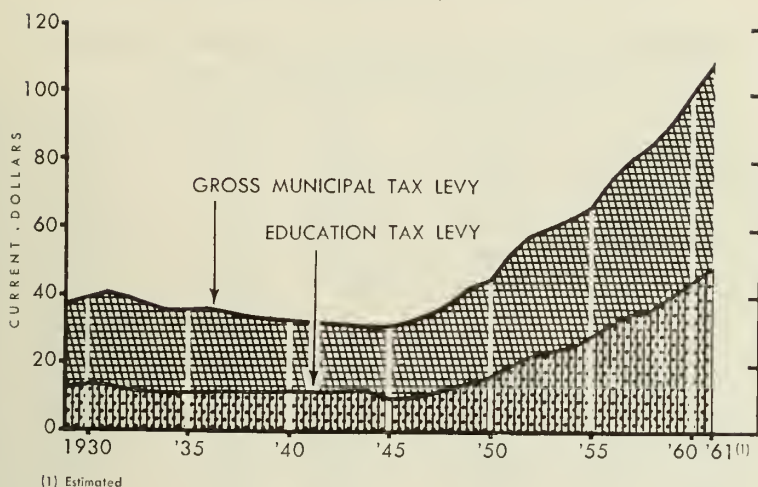
Year	Gross Tax Levy, <sup>2</sup>			Education Tax Levy			As %		Gross Tax Levy as Per cent of		
	Assessed Population (000's)	Current Total Amount (\$000's)	Per Capita (\$)	Current Total Amount (\$000's)	Per Capita (\$)	Constant Total Amount (\$000's)	Gross Tax Levy (%)	Personal Income in Ontario (%)	Total Municipal Assessment (%)	Municipal Debt (%)	Personal Income in Ontario (%)
1929	3,065	115,787	37.78	107,498	35.07	37,847	12.35	11.46	32.7	25.6	6.1
1935	3,322	117,466	35.36	121,760	36.65	34,557	10.40	10.78	29.4	25.4	8.3
1939	3,443	114,255	33.18	111,819	32.48	39,297	11.41	11.17	34.4	29.4	6.5
1941	3,509	112,256	31.99	100,509	28.64	40,852	11.64	10.42	36.4	33.5	4.5
1942	3,545	110,277	31.11	90,091	25.41	41,420	11.68	9.55	37.6	36.1	3.7
1943	3,580	111,546	31.16	88,260	24.65	43,023	12.02	9.51	38.6	39.6	3.3
1944	3,580	111,381	31.11	84,103	23.49	43,502	12.15	9.18	39.1	44.1	3.1
1945	3,612	108,163	29.95	77,716	21.52	34,485	9.55	6.86	31.9	46.8	2.9
1946	3,695	117,629	31.83	86,892	23.52	37,125	10.05	7.42	31.6	54.8	3.1
1947	3,854	135,348	35.12	93,980	24.39	44,608	11.57	8.04	33.0	61.5	3.3
1948	3,912	151,361	38.40	92,643	23.50	51,180	12.98	7.95	33.8	62.5	3.3
1949	4,083	171,450	41.99	99,167	24.29	59,864	14.66	8.48	34.9	61.6	3.5
1950	4,203	190,312	45.28	105,336	25.06	67,244	16.00	8.86	35.3	55.1	3.6
1951	4,326	228,271	52.77	113,235	26.18	85,313	19.72	9.78	37.4	52.2	3.8
1952	4,490	262,491	58.46	124,753	27.78	100,079	22.29	10.59	38.1	52.9	3.9
1953	4,618	282,116	60.70	129,505	27.86	112,217	24.14	11.08	39.8	47.2	3.9
1954	4,812	308,216	63.65	136,502	28.19	121,836	25.16	11.14	39.5	44.7	4.2
1955	5,013	338,350	67.49	145,503	29.03	139,841	27.90	12.00	41.3	44.1	4.3
1956	5,131	381,624	74.96	156,667	30.53	163,947	31.95	13.02	42.6	43.6	4.5
1957	5,320	433,789	81.54	168,105	31.60	185,882	34.94	13.54	42.9	42.6	4.6
1958	5,504	468,086	85.04	175,262	31.84	197,781	35.93	13.45	42.3	40.0	4.7
1959	5,682	528,331	92.98	191,887	33.77	232,074	40.84	14.83	43.9	40.5	4.9
1960	5,809	589,912	101.55	206,697	35.58	260,345	44.82	15.70	44.1	40.4	5.3
1961 <sup>3</sup>	5,925	650,000	109.70	221,347	37.36	290,000	48.95	16.67	44.6	40.1	5.6

<sup>1</sup>Computed in 1935-39 dollars by National Accounts Implicit Price Deflator for Government Expenditures after arithmetically converting the Deflator from a 1919 to a 1935-39 base for selected years 1929 to 1956 and from a 1957 to a 1935-39 base for the years 1957 to 1961.

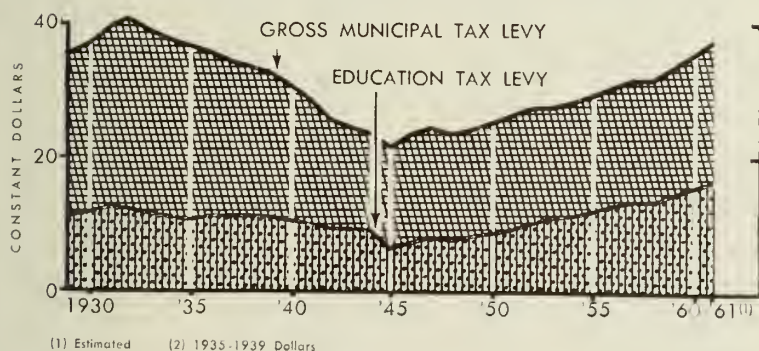
<sup>2</sup>Including miscellaneous charges on the roll.

<sup>3</sup>Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics and Development.

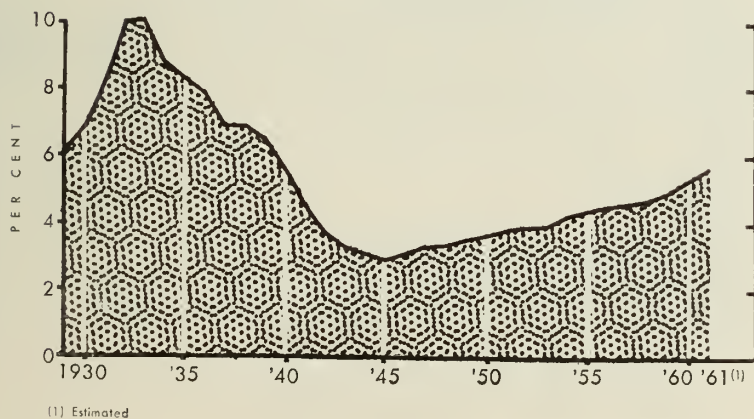
## THE PER CAPITA MUNICIPAL TAX LEVY IN CURRENT DOLLARS, 1929 TO 1961



## THE PER CAPITA MUNICIPAL TAX LEVY IN CONSTANT DOLLARS,<sup>(2)</sup> 1929 TO 1961



## THE TOTAL MUNICIPAL TAX LEVY AS A PER CENT OF PERSONAL INCOME



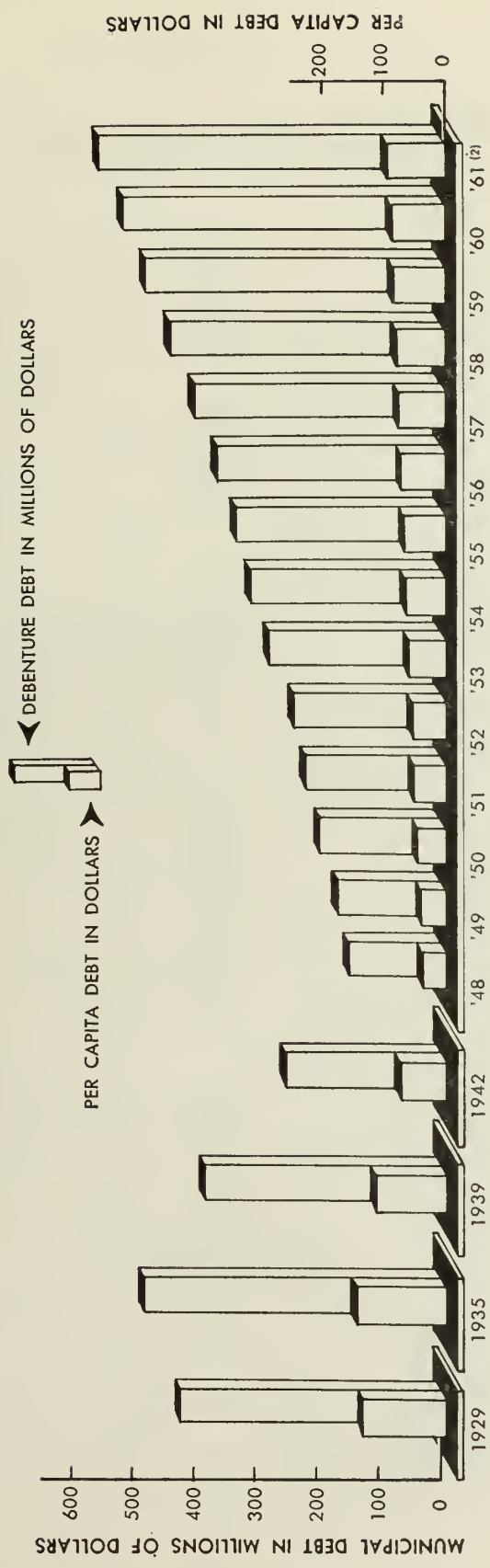
**DISTRIBUTION OF ONTARIO MUNICIPAL GROSS DEBENTURE  
DEBT OUTSTANDING, 1929 TO 1961**

Year	Municipal (\$000's)	Education (\$000's)	Utilities and Municipal Enterprises (\$000's)	Current Amount (\$000's)	Total Debenture Debt Dollars Per Capita \$	Constant Amount (\$000's)	Dollars <sup>1</sup> Per Capita \$
1929	218,715	86,354	146,868	451,937	147.44	419,583	136.88
1930	247,971	86,552	150,757	485,280	154.47	458,637	145.99
1931	257,689	88,782	152,531	499,002	156.22	486,716	152.37
1932	260,343	88,144	156,269	504,756	155.82	520,412	160.65
1933	255,734	84,723	153,977	494,434	151.78	520,912	159.90
1934	243,349	83,068	157,535	483,952	147.76	509,869	155.67
1935	225,570	79,571	156,512	461,653	138.98	478,531	144.07
1936	209,229	76,624	145,693	431,546	128.81	441,000	131.64
1937	230,435	67,520	127,840	425,795	126.06	420,273	124.42
1938	219,334	64,695	120,310	404,339	119.13	395,719	116.59
1939	215,364	59,499	113,386	388,249	112.76	379,972	110.36
1940	207,138	56,961	101,525	365,624	105.09	339,995	97.72
1941	188,887	53,114	93,419	335,420	95.58	300,320	85.58
1942	171,552	49,418	84,492	305,462	86.17	249,547	70.40
1943	159,404	45,070	76,989	281,463	78.61	222,706	62.20
1944	136,181	46,483	70,023	252,687	70.59	190,802	53.30
1945	123,954	43,042	63,911	230,907	63.93	165,909	45.93
1946	115,337	42,182	57,151	214,670	58.10	158,576	42.92
1947	120,447	46,412	53,089	219,948	57.06	152,723	39.62
1948	137,399	57,333	47,611	242,343	61.48	148,329	37.63
1949	150,777	71,745	55,644	278,166	68.13	160,891	39.41
1950	170,322	89,100	86,222	345,644	82.25	191,311	45.52
1951	197,141	120,916	119,520	437,577	101.16	217,062	50.18
1952	221,902	145,552	128,351	495,805	110.42	235,640	52.48
1953	243,236	178,546	175,531	597,313	128.51	274,195	58.99
1954	281,593	204,977	202,250	688,820	142.26	305,064	63.00
1955	291,513	238,284	237,548	767,345	153.07	329,987	65.83
1956	335,266	289,927	256,671	881,864	171.87	359,204	70.01
1957	394,131	343,371	280,526	1,018,028	191.36	394,514	74.16
1958	467,886	392,455	309,180	1,169,521	212.49	437,896	79.56
1959	535,243	449,186	320,574	1,305,003	229.67	473,969	83.42
1960	611,896	514,249	335,685	1,461,830	251.65	512,206	88.17
1961 <sup>2</sup>	685,000	580,000	355,000	1,620,000	273.42	551,666	93.11

<sup>1</sup>Computed in 1935-39 dollars by National Accounts Implicit Price Deflator for Government Expenditures after arithmetically converting the Deflator from a 1949 to a 1935-39 base for the years 1929 to 1956 inclusive and from a 1957 to a 1935-39 base for the years 1957 to 1961 inclusive.

<sup>2</sup>Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics and Development.

# ONTARIO MUNICIPAL DEBENTURE DEBT In Constant Dollars <sup>(1)</sup>



(1) 1935-1939 Dollars (2) Estimated



# THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

Summary by Municipalities Showing Debentures Purchased  
and Unmatured Balance from Inception to December 31, 1961

Municipality	Type of Work	Purchased	Unmatured Balance
Acton, Town of.....	Watermains, Sewers and Schools.....	\$625,850.00	\$558,900.00
Ajax, Town of.....	Schools.....	140,000.00	123,300.00
Ajax, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools	Schools.....	70,000.00	61,800.00
Albion, Township of.....	Schools.....	103,000.00	103,000.00
Albion, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 8.....	Schools.....	40,000.00	35,300.00
Alliston, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools.	Schools.....	60,000.00	59,000.00
Amherstburg, Town of.....	Schools.....	175,000.00	166,100.00
Ancaster, Township of.....	Schools.....	107,000.00	71,000.00
Anderdon and Sandwich West, Town- ships of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union Separate School, United Sections Nos. 2 and 8.....	Schools.....	54,000.00	37,600.00
Armstrong—Public School Board of School Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	60,000.00	58,500.00
Atikokan, Township of.....	Water, Sewers and Schools.	791,886.96	563,300.00
Atwood, Township of.....	Schools.....	58,400.00	.....
Aurora, Town of.....	Watermains, Sewers and Schools.....	664,419.50	582,500.00
Aurora, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools.	Schools.....	40,000.00	37,800.00
Badgerow, Field, Gibbons and Grant, Townships of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union Separate School for United Sections Nos. 1, 1, 2 and 4, 1, 1.....	Schools.....	200,000.00	195,100.00
Bala, Town of.....	Schools.....	37,000.00	35,200.00
Balfour, Township of.....	Schools.....	120,000.00	105,800.00
Bancroft, Village of.....	Schools.....	107,000.00	90,000.00
Bancroft, Village of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools	Schools.....	100,000.00	94,400.00
Barrie, City of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools.	Schools.....	79,000.00	66,000.00
Bath, Village of.....	Waterworks.....	35,000.00	31,900.00
Baxter, Township of—Public School Board of School Section No. 2.....	Schools.....	36,985.00	36,985.00
Beardmore, Improvement District of— Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School.....	Schools.....	60,000.00	54,900.00
Bertie, Township of.....	Water.....	137,000.00	82,000.00
Bicroft, Improvement District of....	Schools and Waterworks ..	677,000.00	598,500.00
Black River, Township of.....	Water.....	87,378.00	58,600.00
Blenheim, Township of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 21.....	Schools.....	47,000.00	39,400.00
Blezard, Township of.....	Schools.....	80,000.00	70,500.00
Blind River, Town of.....	Watermains, Sewers and Schools.....	858,065.08	787,865.08
Blind River, Town of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate School.....	Schools.....	385,000.00	347,800.00
Bolton, Village of.....	Schools.....	52,162.00	45,900.00
Bonfield, Township of.....	Schools.....	80,700.00	73,800.00
Bothwell, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools	Schools.....	43,000.00	42,000.00
Bracebridge, Town of.....	Water and Schools.....	665,000.00	573,500.00
Braeside, Village of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools	Schools.....	40,000.00	38,100.00
Brampton, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School	Schools.....	120,000.00	105,800.00

Municipality	Type of Work	Purchased	Unmatured Balance
Brantford, City of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools	Schools.....	\$90,000.00	\$82,600.00
Britton, Wainwright and Zealand—Public School Board of Township School Area.....	Schools.....	90,000.00	87,800.00
Broder, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Public School Section No. 2	Schools.....	28,800.00	24,400.00
Broder and Dill, Townships of—Bd. of Trustees of Public School Union Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	120,000.00	112,500.00
Broder and Dill, Townships of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School for United Sections Nos. 1 and 1.....	Schools.....	85,000.00	82,900.00
Bruce Mines, Town of.....	Schools.....	120,000.00	105,800.00
Brudenell and Lyndock and Radcliffe Union, Townships of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Sections Nos. 3 and 3.....	Schools.....	20,000.00	17,700.00
Brunel, Township of.....	Schools.....	53,600.00	46,700.00
Burchell Lake—Public School Board of School Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	41,500.00	39,400.00
Burks Falls, Village of.....	Schools.....	390,000.00	370,800.00
Burlington, Town of.....	Schools.....	1,022,000.00	877,000.00
Burlington, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School	Schools.....	378,135.38	351,900.00
Burlington and Nelson—Bd. of Management of the Inter Urban Area of Caledonia, Village of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School	Water.....	327,000.00	174,000.00
Calvert, Township of.....	Schools.....	38,900.00	35,300.00
	Sewers and Watermains and Schools.....	196,000.00	179,500.00
Calvert, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union Separate School, United Sections Nos. 1 and 4.....	Schools.....	202,300.00	190,000.00
Calvert, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 4.....	Schools.....	160,000.00	133,900.00
Capreol, Town of.....	Sewers and Watermains.....	54,240.00	36,600.00
Carew and Cavell, Townships of—Bd. of Public School Trustees of Union School Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	30,000.00	28,300.00
Carnarvon, Township of.....	Schools.....	112,000.00	106,300.00
Cartier, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Public School Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	4,150.00	1,900.00
Casgrain and Cochrane, Townships of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 2.....	Schools.....	38,900.00	33,900.00
Cayuga, Village of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School	Schools.....	40,000.00	32,600.00
Chapleau, Township of.....	Sewers.....	310,000.00	185,000.00
Chatham, Township of.....	Watermains.....	64,700.00	43,100.00
Chelmsford, Town of.....	Watermains and Schools.....	24,250.00	21,550.00
Chippawa, Village of.....	Sewage and Disposal Plant Watermains and Schools.....	686,533.00	638,200.00
Chippawa, Village of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School.....	Schools.....	120,000.00	108,300.00
Christie, Township of.....	Schools.....	37,880.00	34,580.00
Cobalt, Town of.....	Schools.....	224,000.00	197,500.00
Cobden, Village of.....	Water and Sewers.....	77,900.00	42,400.00
Cobden, Village of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools	Schools.....	19,514.00	18,988.00
Cochrane, Town of.....	Sewers.....	109,000.00	66,000.00
Colchester North, Township of.....	Schools.....	100,000.00	88,100.00

Municipality	Type of Work	Purchased	Unmatured Balance
Colchester North, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union Separate School for United Sections Nos. 2 and 5.....	Schools.....	\$30,000.00	\$28,500.00
Conger and Cowper, Townships of—Bd. of Public School Trustees of Union School Section No. 4.....	Schools.....	18,000.00	17,450.00
Conmee, Township of.....	Schools.....	45,000.00	41,100.00
Cornwall, City of.....	Schools and Watermains ..	227,000.00	50,000.00
Crystal Beach, Village of.....	Water and Sewers.....	183,594.31	106,400.00
Crystal Beach, Village of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools.....	Schools.....	40,000.00	37,800.00
Dawson Road, Forbes and Goldie—Public School Board of Township School Area .....	Schools.....	44,000.00	42,900.00
Delhi, Village of.....	Water and Sewers.....	50,000.00	.....
Deroche, Jarvis, Hodgins, Gaudette and Shields—Public School Board of Township School Area.....	Schools.....	35,000.00	35,000.00
Dorchester South, Yarmouth, Westminster and Dorchester North, Townships of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School..	Schools.....	37,000.00	36,100.00
Dorion, Township of.....	Schools.....	38,900.00	36,500.00
Dover, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union Separate School Sections Nos. 3, 7, 9, 13, 14	Schools.....	140,000.00	123,400.00
Dowling, Township of.....	Schools.....	42,800.00	40,200.00
Dowling, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 3.....	Schools.....	42,000.00	37,000.00
Draper, Township of.....	Schools.....	64,800.00	57,400.00
Drury, Denison and Graham, United Townships of.....	Schools.....	100,000.00	93,500.00
Dryden, Town of.....	Waterworks.....	55,100.00	25,900.00
Dryden and Awrey, Townships of—Bd. of Public School Trustees of Union School Section Nos. 3 and 1	Schools.....	65,000.00	61,700.00
Dungannon, Township of.....	Schools.....	39,200.00	35,800.00
Dymond, Township of.....	Schools.....	55,000.00	51,900.00
Dysart, Guilford, Harburn, Dudley, Harcourt, Bruton, Havelock, Eyre and Clyde, Townships of.....	Schools.....	30,000.00	22,000.00
Eilber, Barker and Devitt, Unorganized Townships of—Public School Board of School Section No. 1	Schools.....	29,500.00	28,800.00
Ellice, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 6.....	Schools.....	6,000.00	.....
Elliot Lake, Improvement District of Elliot Lake, Improvement District of —Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School.....	Schools, Water and Sewers	9,041,000.00	7,996,600.00
Elmvale, Village of.....	Schools.....	640,000.00	584,600.00
Essa, Township of.....	Water.....	4,100.00	1,300.00
Essex, County of.....	Schools.....	40,964.00	37,000.00
Etobicoke, Township of.....	Schools.....	302,000.00	286,600.00
Etobicoke, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union Separate School Sections Nos. 11 and 15.....	Water and Sewers.....	1,416,113.75	517,000.00
Eton, Aubrey, Wainwright and Van Horne, Unorganized Townships of —Public School Board of Township School Area.....	Schools.....	320,000.00	297,000.00
Faraday, Township of.....	Schools.....	90,000.00	87,800.00
	Schools.....	94,024.00	85,800.00

Municipality	Type of Work	Purchased	Unmatured Balance
Fisher, Unorganized Township of— Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 1....	Schools.....	\$15,600.00	\$13,600.00
Fisher and Herrick, Townships of— Bd. of Trustees of Public School Union Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	19,000.00	17,300.00
Fonthill, Village of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School	Schools.....	120,000.00	112,100.00
Fort Frances, Town of.....	Water and Sewers.....	34,463.66	14,200.00
Fort Frances, Town of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools.....	Schools.....	60,000.00	58,500.00
Freeman, Township of.....	Schools.....	9,000.00	6,000.00
Frontenac, County of.....	Schools.....	775,000.00	683,000.00
Garson, Township of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate School Sections Nos. 2 and 3.....	Schools.....	252,000.00	234,600.00
Georgetown, Town of.....	Watermains, Sewers and Schools.....	1,182,895.52	1,032,690.00
Georgetown, Town of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools.....	Schools.....	170,000.00	155,300.00
Geraldton, Town of.....	Water and Schools.....	305,000.00	180,000.00
Glackmeyer, Township of.....	Schools.....	22,000.00	21,500.00
Gladstone, Bright, Parkinson, Patton and Eley, Townships of.....	Schools.....	40,000.00	35,300.00
Glencoe, Village of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools	Schools.....	20,000.00	17,700.00
Gloucester, Township of.....	Schools.....	172,000.00	128,400.00
Gore Bay, Town of.....	Schools.....	160,000.00	151,000.00
Goreham and Ware—Public School Board of Township School Area...	Schools.....	54,000.00	52,700.00
Gould, Wells, Parkinson and Gras- sette—Public School Board of Township School Area.....	Schools.....	6,500.00	6,500.00
Grantham, Township of.....	Sewers and Water.....	569,293.21	374,300.00
Grimsby North, Township of.....	Schools.....	38,259.60	25,400.00
Gwillimbury North, Township of....	Schools.....	230,000.00	206,000.00
Gwillimbury West, Township of....	Sewers.....	128,430.00	73,530.00
Hagar, Loughrin and Awrey, Town- ships of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union Separate School for United Sections Nos. 1, 1 and 2, and 1.....	Schools.....	60,000.00	56,900.00
Haultain, Milner and Nicol—Public School Board of Township School Area.....	Schools.....	80,000.00	67,400.00
Hawkesbury, Town of.....	Water and Sewers.....	638,800.00	39,300.00
Hearst, Town of.....	Water and Sewers.....	52,000.00	35,000.00
Hensall, Village of.....	Schools.....	112,500.00	94,200.00
Hespeler, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools	Schools.....	79,000.00	74,800.00
Houghton, Township of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 9.....	Schools.....	45,000.00	38,200.00
Ignace, Township of.....	Schools.....	92,000.00	61,300.00
Ingram, Township of—School Area..	Schools.....	20,000.00	13,400.00
Innisfil, Township of.....	Schools.....	145,638.00	135,400.00
Iron Bridge, Village of—Formerly Improvement District of Gladstone	Schools.....	20,000.00	8,600.00
Jaffray and Melick, Townships of....	Schools.....	113,562.90	108,000.00
Jaffray Melick, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Sepa- rate School Section No. 3.....	Schools.....	80,000.00	78,000.00
Joan and Phyllis, Townships of.....	Schools.....	25,000.00	22,800.00
Johnson, Township of.....	Schools.....	48,000.00	42,200.00
Kashabowie, Township of—Public School Board of School Section No. 1	Schools.....	24,000.00	22,800.00



Municipality	Type of Work	Purchased	Unmatured Balance
Keewatin, Town of.....	Schools.....	\$325,000.00	\$297,000.00
Keewatin, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools	Schools.....	93,000.00	85,800.00
Kendrey, Township of.....	Sewers and Watermains...	73,500.00	64,800.00
Kennedy, Brower, Fox and Pyne—Public School Board of Township School Area.....	Schools.....	35,000.00	34,100.00
King, Township of.....	Drainage Works.....	67,650.50	24,450.00
Kingston, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School for School Section No. 2...	Schools.....	60,000.00	58,500.00
Korah, Township of.....	Schools and Watermains ..	102,750.00	87,800.00
Korah, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 3.....	Schools.....	93,100.00	82,100.00
Korah, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union Separate School for United Sections Nos. 3 and 5.....	Schools.....	65,000.00	63,300.00
Lakefield, Village of.....	Schools and Watermains...	273,700.00	236,900.00
Lakefield, Village of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School	Schools.....	40,000.00	35,300.00
Larder Lake, Township of.....	Schools.....	49,000.00	45,500.00
Lewis, Township of—Public School Board of Public School Section No. 2.....	Schools.....	9,100.00	8,900.00
Lewis and Spragge, Township of—Public School Board of School Union Section No. 2.....	Schools.....	35,000.00	31,900.00
Lion's Head, Village of.....	Schools.....	87,000.00	79,200.00
London, City of.....	Schools and Sewers.....	451,806.36	157,163.01
London, City of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools	Schools.....	472,000.00	440,600.00
Long and Striker, Townships of—Bd. of Trustees of Public School Union Sections Nos. 1 and 1.....	Schools.....	59,000.00	52,000.00
Long Branch, Village of.....	Water.....	106,700.00	.....
Lutterworth, Township of.....	Schools.....	40,000.00	35,300.00
Lybster and South Marks, Unorganized Township of—School Area	Schools.....	20,000.00	17,700.00
Macauley, Township of.....	Schools.....	80,000.00	75,700.00
Macdonald, Meredith and Aberdeen Additional, Townships of.....	Schools.....	64,344.00	61,000.00
Machin, Township of.....	Schools.....	49,100.00	39,800.00
Madoc, Village of.....	Water and Sewers.....	22,000.00	15,700.00
Maidstone, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 7.....	Schools.....	55,000.00	52,200.00
Manitouwadge, Improvement District of.....	Schools and Waterworks ..	1,996,829.00	1,906,300.00
Markdale, Village of.....	Schools.....	50,000.00	32,000.00
Markham, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	80,000.00	67,000.00
Marmora, Village of.....	Schools.....	90,000.00	76,300.00
Massey, Town of.....	Schools.....	45,000.00	38,300.00
Matheson, Town of.....	Water.....	91,800.00	77,700.00
Mattawa, Town of.....	Water and Sewers.....	193,500.00	105,800.00
Michipicoten, Township of.....	Schools.....	95,000.00	89,700.00
Milton, Town of.....	Schools and Sewers.....	326,000.00	287,300.00
Middleton, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 2.....	Schools.....	50,000.00	47,300.00
Middleton and North Walsingham, Townships of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union Separate School for United Sections Nos. 6 and 22.....	Schools.....	70,000.00	66,500.00



Municipality	Type of Work	Purchased	Unmatured Balance
Monmouth, Township of.....	Schools.....	\$46,800.00	\$45,700.00
Monteagle and Herschel, Unorganized Townships of.....	Schools.....	37,500.00	25,000.00
Moore, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 5.....	Schools.....	15,000.00	12,600.00
Morrisburg, Village of.....	Sewers.....	8,500.00	.....
Neelon and Garson, United Townships of.....	Water.....	63,926.97	20,500.00
New Liskeard, Town of.....	Water and Sewers.....	116,000.00	6,100.00
Newmarket, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools.....	Schools.....	116,700.00	109,700.00
Niagara, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School	Schools.....	120,000.00	105,800.00
Niagara, Township of.....	Sewers and Drainage.....	52,311.98	.....
Niagara, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 5.....	Schools.....	40,000.00	36,600.00
Niagara Falls, City of.....	Water.....	598,000.00	.....
Nipigon, Township of.....	Sewage Plant.....	85,000.00	71,000.00
North Fredericksburg, Township of..	Schools.....	18,500.00	10,500.00
North York, Township of.....	Incinerator, Water and Sewers.....	1,747,367.59	749,007.73
Oakley, Township of.....	Schools.....	39,800.00	37,800.00
Oakville, Town of.....	Water.....	490,000.00	291,100.00
Oliver, Township of.....	Schools.....	60,000.00	58,500.00
Onaping, Improvement District of...	Schools.....	117,000.00	77,900.00
Oro, Township of.....	Schools.....	40,000.00	26,700.00
Paipoonge, Township of.....	Schools.....	106,000.00	100,600.00
Parkhill, Town of Williams West, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union Separate School for United Sections No. 10..	Schools.....	40,000.00	39,000.00
Parry Sound, Town of.....	Water and Sewers.....	17,500.00	.....
Pelham, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 9.....	Schools.....	40,000.00	36,600.00
Pembroke, Township of.....	Schools.....	70,000.00	62,100.00
Penetanguishene, Town of.....	Schools.....	261,000.00	247,000.00
Petawawa, Township of.....	Schools.....	87,000.00	77,800.00
Pic, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Public School Section No. 1...	Schools.....	70,000.00	61,800.00
Pickering, Township of.....	Schools.....	1,018,300.10	960,880.95
Pickering, Village of.....	Schools.....	110,000.00	92,100.00
Port Carling, Town of.....	Watermains.....	16,000.00	14,600.00
Port Credit, Town of.....	Schools and Water.....	348,779.00	234,400.00
Port Credit, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools.....	Schools.....	120,000.00	114,000.00
Port McNicoll, Village of.....	Water.....	16,500.00	10,100.00
Powassan, Town of.....	Schools, Water and Sewers	366,000.00	311,800.00
Prescott, Town of.....	Schools.....	269,000.00	180,000.00
Prince, Township of.....	Schools.....	46,102.00	44,902.00
Rayside, Township of.....	Schools.....	60,000.00	53,000.00
Rainy River, Town of.....	Schools.....	135,000.00	123,300.00
Red Lake, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools.....	Schools.....	86,000.00	78,600.00
Redditt, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Public School Section No. 1	Schools.....	23,375.00	21,300.00
Red Rock, Improvement District of.	Schools, Water and Sewers.	87,145.00	18,400.00
Red Rock, Improvement District of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School.....	Schools.....	80,000.00	73,100.00
Renfrew, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School	Schools.....	178,000.00	153,800.00
Richmond Hill, Town of.....	Schools.....	300,500.00	255,300.00

Municipality	Type of Work	Purchased	Unmatured Balance
Richmond Hill, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools.....	Schools.....	\$80,000.00	\$70,500.00
Riverside, Town of.....	Water and Sewers.....	261,530.41	88,589.00
Riverside, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School	Schools.....	460,000.00	427,000.00
Rockland, Town of.....	Water.....	35,000.00	25,100.00
Rodney, Village of and Aldborough, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union Separate School Section No. 5.....	Schools.....	40,000.00	35,300.00
Ryan, Kincaid and Herrick, Townships of—Bd. of Public School Trustees of Union School Section Nos. 1, 1 and 2.....	Schools.....	12,200.00	11,900.00
Salter, May and Harrow, Townships of.....	Schools.....	74,850.25	74,850.25
Saltfleet, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 3.....	Schools.....	160,000.00	151,000.00
Sandwich East, Township of.....	Storm Sewers, Schools and Watermains.....	1,082,283.00	699,009.00
Sandwich East, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	80,000.00	66,825.00
Sandwich East, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 3.....	Schools.....	14,000.00	9,300.00
Sandwich East, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 5.....	Schools.....	40,000.00	37,800.00
Sandwich South, Township of.....	Schools.....	44,000.00	33,200.00
Sandwich South, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 20....	Schools.....	75,000.00	68,500.00
Sandwich West, Township of.....	Schools and Watermains..	1,483,117.15	1,125,495.00
Sandwich West, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	75,000.00	70,800.00
Sandwich West, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union Separate School United Sections Nos. 2, 3, 4, 7, 9.....	Schools.....	750,000.00	691,600.00
Sault Ste. Marie, City of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School.....	Schools.....	225,000.00	198,300.00
Savant Lake—Bd. of Trustees of Public School Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	12,500.00	11,400.00
Scarborough, Township of.....	Water and Sewers.....	4,772,800.00	.....
Schreiber, Township of.....	Water.....	35,000.00	22,000.00
Schreiber, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	23,000.00	20,300.00
Seneca, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 11.....	Schools.....	20,000.00	18,200.00
Shebandowan—Public School Board of School Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	24,000.00	22,800.00
Shedden, Township of—Public School Board of School Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	74,000.00	65,200.00
Shedden, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School.....	Schools.....	158,000.00	146,600.00
Sherwood, Jones and Burns, Townships of.....	Schools.....	37,407.00	31,700.00
Sidney, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	19,600.00	16,900.00

Municipality	Type of Work	Purchased	Unmatured Balance
Sioux Lookout, Town of.....	Sewers and Watermains...	\$228,185.00	\$160,500.00
Sioux Lookout, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School.....	Schools.....	98,000.00	90,200.00
Sioux Narrows, Improvement District of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools.....	Schools.....	75,000.00	75,000.00
South River, Village of.....	Water.....	120,000.00	64,000.00
Spragge, Township of—Public School Board of School Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	60,000.00	56,700.00
Stafford, Township of.....	Schools.....	38,000.00	34,500.00
Stamford, Township of.....	Water and Watermains....	1,231,000.00	758,000.00
Stamford, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union Separate School Sections Nos. 4, 5, 6...	Schools.....	100,000.00	91,400.00
Stamford, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union Separate School Sections Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6...	Schools.....	120,000.00	113,300.00
Stamford, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 7.....	Schools.....	120,000.00	104,700.00
Stisted, Township of.....	Schools.....	40,000.00	37,100.00
Stouffville, Village of.....	Sewage Disposal.....	500,000.00	440,700.00
Strathroy, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School	Schools.....	17,000.00	14,300.00
Streetsville, Village of.....	Schools.....	102,196.55	90,000.00
Strong, Township of.....	Schools.....	185,000.00	169,100.00
Sturgeon Falls, Town of.....	Water, Sewers and Schools.....	287,921.00	211,200.00
Sudbury, City of.....	Water and Sewers.....	3,500,281.66	1,951,000.00
Sudbury, City of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools.	Schools.....	300,000.00	278,300.00
Sundridge, Village of.....	Schools.....	86,104.58	86,104.58
Sunnidale, Township of.....	Schools.....	60,000.00	53,000.00
Sutton, Village of.....	Waterworks.....	294,000.00	259,100.00
St. Catharines, City of.....	Watermains.....	20,000.00	13,400.00
St. Catharines, City of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools.....	Schools.....	230,000.00	199,600.00
St. Clair Beach, Village of.....	Water and Schools.....	151,430.00	101,600.00
St. Clair Beach, Village of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools.....	Schools.....	40,000.00	39,000.00
St. Thomas, City of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools	Schools.....	115,000.00	108,600.00
Tarentorus, Township of.....	Water and Sewers.....	341,834.00	280,400.00
Tarentorus, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School for School Section No. 4	Schools.....	85,000.00	82,900.00
Tay, Township of.....	Water.....	93,000.00	54,900.00
Teck, Township of.....	Water.....	225,548.00	157,157.89
Tecumseh, Town of.....	Sewers.....	22,385.00	.....
Thamesville, Village of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools.....	Schools.....	45,000.00	43,900.00
Thessalon, Town of.....	Water, Schools and Sewers.....	252,160.00	205,460.00
Thorold, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School...	Schools.....	194,000.00	172,200.00
Timmins, Town of.....	Sewers.....	188,675.00	59,000.00
Timmins, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools..	Schools.....	606,300.00	571,300.00
Tisdale, Township of.....	Water and Sewers.....	381,430.00	319,600.00
Toronto, Township of.....	Water, Schools and Sewers	2,305,534.41	1,554,600.00
Toronto, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	100,000.00	94,400.00

Municipality	Type of Work	Purchased	Unmatured Balance
Toronto, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 2.....	Schools.....	\$80,000.00	\$73,200.00
Toronto, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 4.....	Schools.....	177,300.00	166,100.00
Toronto, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 5.....	Schools.....	140,000.00	121,800.00
Toronto, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 7.....	Schools.....	80,000.00	67,000.00
Toronto Gore, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 6.....	Schools.....	40,000.00	33,900.00
Trafalgar, Township of.....	Schools.....	1,525,957.00	1,238,100.00
Trafalgar, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 13.....	Schools.....	175,800.00	153,500.00
Trafalgar, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 18.....	Schools.....	150,000.00	125,600.00
Twenty-Seven and Twenty-Eight, Townships of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School for Union School Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	39,000.00	37,900.00
Umfreville, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Public School Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	10,500.00	.....
Upsala, Public School Board of the Township School Area.....	Schools.....	40,000.00	36,600.00
Vaughan, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School for School Section No. 25..	Schools.....	80,000.00	78,000.00
Vermilion Additional, Drayton, Jordan and Vermilion, Townships of—Bd. of Trustees of Public School Union Sections Nos. 1, 2, 1 and 1...	Schools.....	110,000.00	96,900.00
Vespra, Township of.....	Schools.....	60,000.00	45,400.00
Wallaceburg, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School.....	Schools.....	100,000.00	88,100.00
Waterford, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools	Schools.....	23,000.00	21,800.00
Waters, Township of.....	Schools.....	125,000.00	115,200.00
Webbwood, Town of.....	Schools.....	36,000.00	34,200.00
Welland, City of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools..	Schools.....	120,000.00	105,800.00
West Ferris, Township of.....	Water.....	710,572.00	653,900.00
Whitney, Township of.....	Sewers.....	41,000.00	22,100.00
Wicksteed, Township of.....	Schools.....	50,000.00	42,000.00
Wicksteed, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School for School Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	100,000.00	95,000.00
Widdifield, Township of.....	Water.....	62,450.00	32,300.00
Windsor, City of.....	Water.....	2,000,000.00	900,000.00
Windsor, City of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools..	Schools.....	1,063,800.00	957,100.00
Wollaston, Township of.....	Schools.....	40,000.00	39,000.00
Woodbridge, Village of.....	Schools and Waterworks...	177,000.00	156,000.00
Wyoming, Village of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School	Schools.....	40,000.00	33,900.00
Zealand, Unorganized Township of—Public School Board of School Section No. 1.....	Schools.....	98,000.00	95,500.00
		<u>\$76,143,327.38</u>	<u>\$55,156,832.49</u>



## PROVINCIAL SUPPORT OF THE ONTARIO HOSPITAL SYSTEM

The development of an efficient modern hospital system has been a major objective of government policy. To this end we have developed over the last decade and a half an extensive program of maintenance and capital grants and other forms of assistance to public hospitals.

The basis of our maintenance grants to public hospitals was greatly extended in the years immediately following World War II. By 1947, not only were maintenance grants made available to all public hospitals, but a new payment formula was developed which made Provincial grants payable on the basis of public ward patients instead of indigent patient days. In 1947-48 our maintenance grants to public hospitals totalled \$2.2 million; by 1960-61 they had been increased eight-fold to \$19.7 million.

The introduction of the Hospital Care Insurance Plan in 1959 revolutionized hospital financing. For the first time in their history, public hospitals in Ontario were assured of sufficient operating revenues to meet their approved expenditures. In each of the fiscal years 1959-60 and 1960-61, the Province made direct contributions to the costs of the hospital insurance program of \$18 million, in addition to defraying the administration costs of the Hospital Services Commission.

As the costs of the Plan continued to rise, it became evident that existing premiums and other sources of income would not prove adequate to meet them. In order to stabilize premium rates and, at the same time, to assure our public hospitals of adequate operating revenues, the Province in 1961-62 increased its direct payment to the Hospital Care Insurance Plan by \$32 million, or from \$18 million to \$50 million. In the fiscal year 1962-63, this direct payment will be further increased by \$7.5 million to a total of \$57.5 million.

As long ago as 1947-48 we realized that if we were to meet the needs of our burgeoning population, thousands of new beds and other facilities would be required in our public hospitals, in addition to the replacement and renovation of existing equipment. In 1947-48, therefore, we introduced capital construction grants to encourage and assist our public hospitals to undertake renovation and new construction. In 1958 we doubled the basis of these grants to a range of from \$2,000 per bed to \$8,500 per bed.

We again propose to provide special capital assistance to our public hospitals at the rate of \$75 per bed to be used for debt retirement and other capital purposes. We are therefore placing \$2.8 million in the supplementary estimates for 1961-62 for this purpose. In total, capital and special grants, amounting to an estimated \$15.1 million, will be available to our public hospitals in 1961-62, compared with \$1 million just 16 years ago. Inclusive of maintenance grants and the Province's contribution to the Hospital Care Insurance Plan, payments to public hospitals in Ontario in 1961-62 are estimated at \$67.1 million, an increase of \$35.0 million over 1960-61. In the last six years, Provincial assistance to public hospitals has almost tripled.



**PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC HOSPITALS  
FISCAL YEARS 1947-48 TO 1961-62**

Fiscal Year	Maintenance Grants, Provincial Contributions to Hospital Care Insurance Plan, etc.	Capital and Special Grants	Total
1947-48. ....	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 1,037,190	\$ 3,237,190
1948-49. ....	6,291,079	2,187,015	8,478,094
1949-50. ....	7,077,107	2,252,630	9,329,737
1950-51. ....	7,840,518	2,162,925	10,003,443
1951-52. ....	8,208,527	9,000,112	17,208,639
1952-53. ....	9,267,577	14,382,487	23,650,064
1953-54. ....	9,352,448	11,142,061	20,494,509
1954-55. ....	9,617,592	13,007,433	22,625,025
1955-56. ....	11,182,729	10,722,287	21,905,016
1956-57. ....	12,865,969	9,601,698	22,467,667
1957-58. ....	13,187,176	7,897,268	21,084,444
1958-59. ....	14,364,205	10,730,219	25,094,424
1959-60. ....	19,512,972	12,440,677	31,953,649
1960-61. ....	19,659,099	12,404,745	32,063,844
1961-62 (Estimated). ....	51,955,000	15,094,000	67,049,000

With the continued success of our campaign against tuberculosis, the need for additional Provincial assistance in this area has abated. The death rate from tuberculosis has been drastically reduced, from 12.5 per hundred thousand of the population just ten years ago in 1951 to 2.3 per hundred thousand of the population in 1961. Although the need for hospital beds in our T.B. sanatoria is declining with a consequent decrease in operating costs, it should be noted that increased responsibilities are being incurred in connection with the supervision of patients after leaving sanatoria.

Reflecting these trends, Provincial assistance to T.B. hospitals and sanatoria is estimated at \$5.2 million for 1961-62, compared with \$6.0 million in 1951-52.

**PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA  
FISCAL YEARS 1947-48 TO 1961-62**

Year	Maintenance Grants	Building Grants, Etc.	Total
1947-48. ....	\$4,135,111	\$ . . . . .	\$4,135,111
1948-49. ....	4,083,021	. . . . .	4,083,021
1949-50. ....	6,086,039	308,429	6,394,468
1950-51. ....	5,336,686	43,750	5,380,436
1951-52. ....	5,453,522	586,375	6,039,897
1952-53. ....	5,663,937	339,001	6,002,938
1953-54. ....	6,150,286	388,413	6,538,699
1954-55. ....	6,318,256	80,750	6,399,006
1955-56. ....	5,895,784	32,500	5,928,284
1956-57. ....	5,511,782	. . . . .	5,511,782
1957-58. ....	5,788,324	. . . . .	5,788,324
1958-59. ....	5,773,252	22,639	5,795,891
1959-60. ....	6,471,981	28,000	6,499,981
1960-61. ....	5,543,831	878	5,544,709
1961-62 (Estimated). ....	5,200,000	. . . . .	5,200,000

The care and treatment of the mentally ill has long been a major Provincial responsibility in the field of health. During the past decade and a half, the Province has adopted a mental health program embracing the newest and most modern methods and techniques for the treatment of this illness.

Since the end of World War II, we have modernized our facilities and have opened seven new Ontario hospitals. Through the establishment of mental health clinics, special service centres and day care centres, a considerable number of patients, who might otherwise have required hospitalization, have been successfully treated within their own community environment. This measure has also reduced, to some extent, the need for additional hospital beds.

New research and treatment facilities have also been provided for mentally retarded and emotionally disturbed children. Among the facilities now available for the treatment of our younger citizens are new hospitals at Cedar Springs and Thistletown.

The costs of mental health services have been rising rapidly. In 1961-62 operating costs of our mental health services are estimated at \$48.4 million—up more than \$6 million over the previous fiscal year and almost 60 per cent greater than the comparable costs five years ago. Inclusive of capital costs of \$14.4 million, overall Provincial expenditures on mental health services in 1961-62 are estimated at \$62.8 million.

**PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURES ON MENTAL HOSPITALS  
FISCAL YEARS 1947-48 TO 1961-62**

Fiscal Year	Ordinary Expenditure	Capital Construction, Alterations, Repairs, Etc. <sup>1</sup>	Total
1947-48.....	\$ 9,431,293	\$ 1,330,305	\$10,761,598
1948-49.....	11,031,253	1,855,484	12,886,737
1949-50.....	12,524,525	2,480,640	15,005,165
1950-51.....	14,015,492	3,815,038	17,830,530
1951-52.....	16,024,155	4,990,947	21,015,102
1952-53.....	17,261,053	5,297,952	22,559,005
1953-54.....	18,798,706	7,965,972	26,764,678
1954-55.....	20,901,026	9,200,131	30,101,157
1955-56.....	23,406,082	12,225,960	35,632,042
1956-57.....	26,343,446	14,190,404	40,533,850
1957-58.....	30,320,367	16,239,736	46,560,103
1958-59.....	35,803,077	16,390,558	52,193,635
1959-60.....	36,664,601	16,304,293	52,968,894
1960-61.....	42,050,602	14,326,367	56,376,969
1961-62 (Estimated).....	48,401,300	14,400,000	62,801,300

<sup>1</sup>Includes Federal grants

The number of beds in operation in our public hospitals, including active, chronic and convalescent treatment units, increased by a further 1,800 in 1961 to a total of 35,005. The bed situation in our public hospitals, as a whole, is most satisfactory, with the exception of a few areas to which special attention is being devoted. Since 1946 we have added more than 18,600 active treatment beds to our public hospital system, representing an increase of more than 113 per cent in the period.

As previously noted, the need for beds in our T.B. hospitals and sanatoria has been declining. The number in operation was further reduced by 207 in 1961 to a total of 2,421. In contrast, in 1958 there were 4,102 active treatment T.B. beds. Many of the beds formerly used for the treatment of T.B. patients are now in use for the treatment of other diseases.

Substantial additions have also been made in the number of beds available for the care and treatment of the mentally ill. More than 550 new beds were made available in 1961, bring the total to 22,395.

In total, the bed capacity of Ontario's hospital system has been augmented by almost 25,000 beds, or 65 per cent, in the past 15 years. Hospital bed facilities in Ontario are further augmented by those available in Federal and private hospitals and nursing homes, approved for use under the Hospital Care Insurance Plan. These beds are not reflected in our figures.

**BEDS IN OPERATION IN ONTARIO PUBLIC, TUBERCULOSIS  
AND MENTAL HOSPITALS, 1946 TO 1961<sup>1</sup>**

Year	Public Hospitals	Tuberculosis Hospitals	Mental Hospitals	Total
1946.....	16,378	3,645	15,471	35,494
1947.....	16,492	3,750	15,988	36,230
1948.....	17,458	3,936	16,459	37,853
1949.....	17,968	3,999	16,754	38,721
1950.....	19,057	4,045	17,240	40,342
1951.....	21,023	4,064	17,852	42,939
1952.....	22,181	4,043	18,393	44,617
1953.....	22,980	4,217	19,025	46,222
1954.....	26,258	4,281	19,649	50,188
1955.....	27,014	4,238	20,155	51,407
1956.....	28,937	4,204	20,671	53,812
1957.....	29,296	4,138	21,086	54,520
1958.....	29,780	4,102	21,273	55,155
1959.....	31,530 <sup>2</sup>	3,658	21,663	56,851 <sup>2</sup>
1960.....	33,205 <sup>2</sup>	2,628	21,844	57,677 <sup>2</sup>
1961.....	35,005 <sup>2</sup>	2,421	22,395 <sup>3</sup>	59,821 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Increases in the number of beds as shown in the table are net figures after taking into account beds which have been withdrawn from service due to obsolescence and other causes. The number of new beds actually constructed has therefore been much higher than the above figures would indicate.

<sup>2</sup>Excludes beds in Federal and private hospitals and nursing homes approved for use under the Hospital Care Insurance Plan.

<sup>3</sup>Includes some 1,279 beds in residential units of Ontario hospitals for discharged patients under the new "Operation New Start" program.

## PUBLIC BOND FINANCING BY THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO AND ITS MUNICIPALITIES

The Province of Ontario went to the market for its own purposes on two separate occasions during the calendar year 1961. Initially, in April, it raised \$50 million through the issue of \$24 million  $5\frac{1}{4}\%$  debentures due April 15, 1968, priced at \$100.00 to the public to yield 5.25%, and \$26 million  $5\frac{1}{4}\%$  debentures due April 15, 1979/81, priced at \$100.00 to the public to yield 5.50%. In October, it raised \$60 million through the issue of \$24 million  $4\frac{3}{4}\%$  debentures due October 1st, 1967, priced at \$99.50 to the public to yield 4.85%, and \$36 million  $5\frac{1}{4}\%$  debentures due October 1, 1981/83, priced at \$98.75 to the public to yield 5.35%. Thus, during the calendar year of 1961, the Province of Ontario raised by public issues and for its own purposes an amount of \$110 million, as compared with \$60 million in the calendar year 1960. Subsequently, in February, 1962, the Province came to the market with a \$60 million issue, comprising \$20 million  $4\frac{3}{4}\%$  debentures due March 15th, 1967, priced at par to the public, to yield 4.75%, and \$40 million  $5\frac{1}{4}\%$  debentures due March 15th, 1979/82, priced at \$98.75 to the public to yield 5.35%.

The Province also guaranteed principal and interest on two issued totalling \$100 million of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission. The first, issued in February was for \$50 million, principal amount in  $5\frac{1}{4}\%$  and  $5\frac{1}{2}\%$  bonds due February 15th, 1971 and 1979/81, priced at \$99.00 and \$97.00 to the public to yield 5.38% and 5.75% respectively. The second issue, marketed in November, was for \$50 million, principal amount in  $4\frac{3}{4}\%$  and  $5\frac{1}{4}\%$  bonds due November 15th, 1971 and 1980/83. Both maturities were priced at \$99.00 to the public to yield 4.88% and 5.32% respectively.

The total value by sales of Ontario Municipal bond issues during the calendar year 1961, amounted to \$183.7 million—a decrease of 6.9 per cent from the 1960 total of \$197.4 million. Ontario Municipal bond issues continued to account for a substantial proportion of the total value by sales of all Canadian Municipal bond issues—namely 40.7 per cent. In the same period last year they amounted to 41.5 per cent of all Canadian Municipal bond issues. While the slight easing of the interest rate structure of the capital market during 1961 brought a measure of relief to our municipalities requiring to raise funds on the market to finance the many essential services which they provide to the public, nevertheless, the present level of interest costs of such borrowings continues to remain high. An indication of the cost of borrowing to our municipalities in recent years is shown in the following table:

**INTEREST COST OF BORROWING  
TO FOUR REPRESENTATIVE MUNICIPALITIES IN ONTARIO  
DURING 1950 TO 1961**

	Metropolitan Toronto <sup>1</sup>		City of Ottawa		City of Barrie <sup>2</sup>		Township of Stamford	
	Amount (\$000)	Interest Cost %	Amount (\$000)	Interest Cost %	Amount (\$000)	Interest Cost %	Amount (\$000)	Interest Cost %
1950..	9,165	2.76	7,000	2.92	601	3.13	126.3	3.23
	843.3	2.35	2,936	3.50	160.8	3.19		
	15,000	2.76						
1951..	20,000	3.49	8,561	3.48	580	4.44	75	3.64
	5,568	3.79						
1952..	10,774	3.98	505	3.95	218.9	4.63	..	..
			2,032	4.20				
1953..	12,000	4.24	3,417	4.08	148.2	4.60	125	5.10
	12,610	4.50						
1954..	30,235	3.63	4,304	3.22	324	4.23	213.5	4.75
	26,155	3.56			136	3.65		
1955..	31,714	3.58	2,219	3.88	110.3	4.27	..	..
	28,169	3.88						
1956..	28,580	4.58	8,058	4.12	800	4.78	1,400	4.40
	36,454	4.48						
1957..	20,090	5.43	3,365	5.45	455.5	6.02	..	..
	26,694	5.10	10,761	4.99				
	39,372	5.20						
1958..	29,640	4.13	3,676	4.55	753	5.51	417.6	5.28
	39,587	4.85	6,206	5.09			423	5.81
1959..	26,259	5.47	17,364	5.69	526	6.60	197.3	5.69
	39,982	5.22					170	6.86
	24,357	6.46					1,295	6.55
1960..	41,318	5.25	17,474	5.73	912.5	5.93	29	6.35
	24,256	6.03						
	29,350	5.68						
1961..	34,147	5.81	15,765	5.49	918.0	5.40	172.1	5.74
	33,265	5.67						

<sup>1</sup>City of Toronto in 1950-53.

<sup>2</sup>Town of Barrie in 1950-58.



**SURPLUS ON ORDINARY ACCOUNT,  
FISCAL YEARS 1957-58 TO 1961-62**

	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Estimated 1961-62
	(Thousands of Dollars)				
Net Ordinary Revenue.....	591,849	642,374	702,470	739,391	813,691
Less: Net Ordinary Expenditure—before provision for Sinking Funds and Capital Disbursements financed out of Ordinary Revenue.....	510,150	570,129	604,552	636,178	749,457
Surplus—before provision for Sinking Funds and Capital Disbursements.....	81,699	72,245	97,918	103,213	64,234
Less: Provision for Sinking Funds.....	17,833	17,941	31,054	33,822	35,802
Capital Disbursements financed out of Ordinary Revenue.....	63,000	54,000	66,000	69,000	28,000
Balance carried to Surplus Account.....	<u>866</u>	<u>304</u>	<u>864</u>	<u>391</u>	<u>432</u>

**SUMMARY OF INCREASES IN NET CAPITAL DEBT,  
FISCAL YEARS 1957-58 TO 1961-62**

	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Estimated 1961-62
	(Thousands of Dollars)				
Capital Disbursements on Highways, Buildings, Public Works, etc.....	200,846	207,068	221,736	201,578	211,532
Less: Expenditure from Highway Construction Account.....	57,500	57,500	40,000	.....	.....
Capital Disbursements financed out of Ordinary Revenue.....	63,000	54,000	66,000	69,000	28,000
	<u>80,346</u>	<u>95,568</u>	<u>115,736</u>	<u>132,578</u>	<u>183,532</u>
Less: Capital Receipts relating thereto.....	1,482	5,317	2,415	2,284	1,385
	<u>78,864</u>	<u>90,251</u>	<u>113,321</u>	<u>130,294</u>	<u>182,147</u>
Miscellaneous Decrease or (Increase).....	(164)	(9,920)	(11,620)	(2,981)	(2,199)
	<u>79,028</u>	<u>100,171</u>	<u>124,941</u>	<u>133,275</u>	<u>184,346</u>
Less: Surplus (before providing for Sinking Funds).....	18,699	18,245	31,918	34,213	36,234
Increase in Net Capital Debt.....	<u>60,329</u>	<u>81,926</u>	<u>93,023</u>	<u>99,062</u>	<u>148,112</u>
Net Capital Debt includes—					
Highway Construction Account.....	<u>37,500</u>	<u>25,000</u>	.....	.....	.....

**NET ORDINARY REVENUE BY MAJOR SOURCES,  
(Adjusted to Give Effect to Changes in Departmental Functions)  
FISCAL YEARS 1957-58 TO 1961-62**

	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Estimated 1961-62
	(Thousands of Dollars)				
Government of Canada:					
Statutory Subsidies.....	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641
Interest—Common School Fund.....	71	71	71	71	71
Share of Income Tax collected from privately-owned Corporations operating Public Utilities.....	1,333	1,590	1,043	578	600
Income Tax Rental Agreement.....	74,379	89,928	109,605	113,792	120,650
	79,424	95,230	114,360	118,082	124,962
Taxation:					
Corporations Tax.....	148,016	158,783	175,850	185,667	166,000
Gasoline Tax.....	138,532	145,913	152,158	157,656	164,000
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax.....	4,729	5,518	6,331	6,848	7,400
Retail Sales Tax.....					76,000
Succession Duty.....	31,980	33,518	33,736	37,603	40,000
Hospitals Tax.....	4,509	4,409	4,512	4,218	4,300
Race Tracks Tax.....	4,643	5,203	5,348	5,733	6,156
Mining and Sundry Taxes.....	9,807	7,440	13,139	17,302	12,529
Security Transfer Tax.....	2,631	2,554	2,530	2,194	3,400
Logging Tax.....	1,663	1,688	1,624	1,822	1,835
Land Transfer Tax.....	3,413	4,174	4,131	3,571	3,700
Other Taxes.....	1,504	1,694	1,713	1,854	1,806
	351,427	370,894	401,072	424,468	487,126
Other Revenue:					
Agriculture.....	1,279	1,527	1,541	1,862	1,631
Attorney-General.....	5,328	5,654	5,774	6,125	6,694
Education.....	926	2,577	2,084	3,106	2,853
Health.....	4,638	4,152	1,483	1,437	1,414
Highways.....	535	850	1,387	1,457	1,522
Transport—					
Motor Vehicles—Permits and Licenses....	47,591	51,545	60,096	61,839	63,360
—Fees and Fines.....	4,971	5,266	5,841	5,803	6,045
Miscellaneous.....	80	82	96	90	95
Insurance.....	430	497	532	680	632
Labour.....	703	729	966	1,093	1,081
Land and Forests—					
Timber Dues, Bonus, etc.....	14,431	12,520	11,565	13,092	13,300
Rentals, Fish and Game Licenses, Sales, etc.....	5,298	5,732	5,929	6,558	6,700
Mines.....	1,257	1,309	1,074	1,027	929
Municipal Affairs.....	319	337	349	331	307
Provincial Secretary—					
Registrar-General.....	305	293	320	333	333
Other Revenue.....	1,629	1,947	1,993	2,159	2,064
Reform Institutions.....	707	704	676	707	707
Treasury—					
Liquor Control Board—					
Profits.....	66,000	76,000	76,300	80,600	82,600
Transfer Fees, etc.....	673	539	629		
Law Stamps.....	1,358	1,440	1,549	1,839	1,221
Water Power Rentals.....	1,627	1,683	5,437	5,647	5,650
Other.....	98	125	130	196	131
Various Other Departments.....	815	742	1,287	860	2,334
	160,998	176,250	187,038	196,841	201,603
Total Net Ordinary Revenue.....	591,849	642,374	702,470	739,391	813,691

**NET ORDINARY EXPENDITURE BY MAJOR CLASSIFICATIONS,  
(Adjusted to Give Effect to Changes in Departmental Functions)  
FISCAL YEARS 1957-58 TO 1961-62**

	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Estimated 1961-62
	(Thousands of Dollars)				
<b>Education, Health and Welfare:</b>					
Legislative Grants for Education.....	97,567	128,362	147,000	160,213	175,000
Residential and Farm School Tax Assistance.....					6,100
Education for Non-resident Pupils.....	967	1,167	1,350	1,560	1,600
Regular Maintenance Grants to Universities	9,566	11,261	12,772	16,162	19,535
Capital and Other Special Grants to Universities, etc.....	10,764	10,075	11,800	13,775	17,495
Public Libraries—Legislative Grants.....	990	1,104	1,404	1,749	2,000
Teachers' Superannuation Fund.....	9,509	10,836	12,501	14,636	16,466
Special Contribution.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Grants to Health Units.....	848	900	980	1,100	1,200
Grants to Sanatoria.....	5,788	5,796	6,500	5,545	5,200
Grants to Public Hospitals <sup>1</sup> .....	12,849	20,621	26,954	29,615	64,249
Special Capital or Rehabilitation Grants to Hospitals.....	5,837	4,473	5,000	2,449	2,800
Grants—Nurse Training.....	1,798				
Grants to Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation and Ontario Cancer Institute.....	1,692	1,224	1,064	1,321	1,154
Ontario Hospitals—Administrative and Operating Expenses.....	30,320	35,803	36,665	42,051	48,401
Grants, Services, etc., under the Child Welfare Act.....	3,657	4,563	4,939	4,631	5,064
Grants for Upkeep of Day Nurseries.....	212	250	241	231	241
Mothers' Allowances.....	8,947	11,033	12,138	12,878	13,680
Old Age Assistance and Blind Persons' Allowances.....	5,880	6,991	6,864	6,895	7,006
Disabled Persons' Allowances.....	2,517	3,474	3,838	4,140	4,368
Medical, Dental and Rehabilitation Services	1,845	1,973	2,293	2,450	2,400
Homes for the Aged—					
Grants for Maintenance.....	3,557	945	1,883	1,218	1,807
Grants for New Homes.....	1,979	1,983	2,808	4,694	4,125
Charitable Institutions—					
Grants for Maintenance.....	475	372	584	547	519
Grants for New Buildings.....	444	1,598	833	1,623	1,109
General Welfare Assistance.....	4,556	6,380	5,515	8,451	11,310
Other Expenditure.....	19,878	23,176	25,184	27,556	33,208
<b>Total Education, Health and Welfare.....</b>	<b>243,442</b>	<b>295,360</b>	<b>332,110</b>	<b>366,490</b>	<b>455,737</b>
<b>Agriculture, Forestry and Mining:</b>					
Ontario Agricultural College.....	4,019	4,473	4,883	5,091	5,076
Ontario Veterinary College.....	1,154	1,434	1,731	1,809	1,995
Other Schools and Farms.....	1,155	1,298	1,435	1,657	1,790
Extension Branch.....	1,903	2,061	2,263	2,368	2,521
Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Branch.....	959	900	831	799	925
Basic Organization—District Offices (Forestry).....	14,493	15,626	15,880	16,779	18,290
Park Improvement.....			2,812	1,792	1,900
Mines.....	1,409	1,475	1,501	1,583	1,850
Other Expenditure.....	7,933	8,715	8,879	9,111	11,772
<b>Total Agriculture, Forestry and Mining.....</b>	<b>33,025</b>	<b>35,982</b>	<b>40,215</b>	<b>40,989</b>	<b>46,119</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes contributions to the Hospital Services Commission.

## NET ORDINARY EXPENDITURE

(Continued)

	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Estimated 1961-62
	(Thousands of Dollars)				
Highways:					
Highways and Secondary Roads.....	37,381	40,326	43,117	40,176	42,500
Repaying Present Roads.....	1,810	2,119	1,594	1,081	400
Development Roads.....	299	177	206	140	170
Roads in Unincorporated Townships in Northern Ontario.....	600	730	643	733	900
Municipal Subsidies.....	21,295	21,530	24,496	26,011	24,000
Other Expenditure.....	2,945	3,344	3,138	3,423	3,685
Total Highways.....	64,330	68,226	73,194	71,564	71,655
Transport:					
Motor Vehicles Administration.....	2,192	2,813	3,153	3,496	4,163
Other.....	618	791	902	1,009	1,069
Total Transport.....	2,810	3,604	4,055	4,505	5,232
Public Works:					
Government Buildings—Maintenance, Repairs, etc.....	5,913	7,144	7,439	8,229	9,017
Maintenance—Locks, Bridges, etc.....	116	117	94	109	110
Grants in Aid of Drainage Work.....	499	600	775	600	652
Grants—New Jail Accommodation.....	940	447	.....	232	100
Other Expenditure.....	1,111	1,534	1,470	1,633	1,563
Total Public Works.....	8,579	9,842	9,778	10,803	11,442
Municipal Affairs:					
Subsidies—for Police Departments.....	167	181	198	239	260
Subsidies—for Fire Departments.....	131	148	157	169	175
Payments to Mining Municipalities.....	2,276	2,628	3,246	5,171	5,360
Payments in Lieu of Certain Municipal Taxes.....	788	922	1,035	1,232	1,425
Unconditional Per Capita Grants.....	20,670	20,962	23,996	24,979	25,505
Ontario Water Resources Commission.....	518	952	1,260	1,505	2,191
Winter Works Projects.....	.....	889	929	1,173	2,575
Other Expenditure.....	1,239	1,506	1,802	2,388	2,524
Total Municipal Affairs.....	25,789	28,188	32,623	36,856	40,015
Economics and Development:					
Trade and Industry.....	811	1,028	1,011	1,031	1,237
Economics.....	233	280	316	396	457
Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission.....	.....	205	2,414	1,851	1,785
Other Expenditure.....	676	622	676	716	683
Total Economics and Development.....	1,720	2,135	4,417	3,994	4,162
Labour.....	2,349	2,647	2,798	3,043	3,454
Attorney-General:					
Ontario Provincial Police.....	9,803	11,256	12,171	12,702	13,200
Election Expenses.....	61	141	2,750	32	175
Other Expenditure.....	7,776	7,339	7,649	8,497	9,281
Total Attorney-General.....	17,640	18,736	22,570	21,231	22,656

## NET ORDINARY EXPENDITURE

(Continued)

	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Estimated 1961-62
	(Thousands of Dollars)				
Reform Institutions:					
Ontario Reformatories.....	3,961	4,411	4,716	4,931	5,717
Industrial Farms.....	2,942	3,018	3,021	3,272	3,659
Ontario Training Schools.....	1,392	1,616	1,711	1,852	1,682
District Jails.....	.....	988	994	1,022	1,118
Grants—Training Schools.....	486	700	741	748	934
Other Expenditure.....	598	644	708	799	1,008
Total Reform Institutions.....	9,379	11,377	11,891	12,624	14,118
Provincial Secretary:					
Registrar-General.....	588	629	647	671	713
Other Expenditure.....	2,324	2,558	2,994	2,694	2,997
Total Provincial Secretary.....	2,912	3,187	3,641	3,365	3,710
Lieutenant-Governor.....	20	21	40	27	21
Prime Minister.....	135	193	160	179	179
Treasury:					
Public Service Superannuation Fund.....	5,296	6,494	7,289	7,865	8,843
Special Contribution to Fund.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other Expenditure.....	2,746	3,104	3,304	3,852	6,716
Total Treasury.....	9,042	10,598	11,593	12,717	16,559
Provincial Auditor.....	371	389	402	436	464
Travel and Publicity:					
Publicity Division.....	620	692	967	795	829
Other Expenditure.....	759	891	1,060	1,087	1,295
Total Travel and Publicity.....	1,379	1,583	2,027	1,882	2,124
Insurance.....	327	363	384	423	449
Energy Resources.....	113	252	498	641	706
Queen's Printer.....	162	102	.....	.....	.....
Total of above Departmental Expenditure...	423,524	492,785	552,396	591,769	698,802
Public Debt—Interest, etc.....	29,126	32,344	37,156	44,411	50,655
Total Ordinary Expenditure before Special Provisions.....	452,650	525,129	589,552	636,178	749,457
Provision for Highway Construction Account.....	57,500	45,000	15,000	.....	.....
Provision for Sinking Funds.....	17,833	17,941	31,054	33,822	35,802
Capital Disbursements financed out of Ordinary Revenue.....	63,000	54,000	66,000	69,000	28,000
Total Net Ordinary Expenditure.....	590,983	642,070	701,606	739,000	813,259



**CAPITAL RECEIPTS,  
FISCAL YEARS 1957-58 TO 1961-62**

	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Estimated 1961-62
	(Thousands of Dollars)				
Disposal of Assets—Sales, etc.:					
Highways and Roads.....	886	1,490	200	235	45
Land and Buildings.....	72	345	2,062	1,833	1,273
General Works and Improvements.....	524	629	135	161	.....
Other.....	.....	2,853	18	55	67
	<u>1,482</u>	<u>5,317</u>	<u>2,415</u>	<u>2,284</u>	<u>1,385</u>
Loans and Advances—Repayments:					
Hydro-Electric Power Commission of					
Ontario.....	3,673	13,806	19,065	19,844	3,321
Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation	8,000	5,300	2,616	3,789	.....
Ontario Junior Farmer Establishment Loan				2,875	1,740
Corporation.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dominion-Provincial Housing.....	864	1,189	1,579	1,593	1,350
Extra Water Rentals.....	.....	4,598	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	1,251	1,008	1,658	3,531	2,170
Special Funds—Deposits:					
Vacation-with-Pay Stamps—Sales.....	13,657	10,532	10,734	10,248	9,500
Public Service Superannuation Fund.....	15,829	18,843	21,728	23,817	26,900
Unsatisfied Judgment Fund.....	2,902	3,873	4,370	4,427	5,400
Other.....	2,162	1,998	5,021	2,892	1,771
Deferred Assets, etc.:					
Highway Construction Account.....	57,500	45,000	15,000	.....	.....
Provision for Sinking Fund.....	17,833	17,941	31,054	33,822	35,802
Other.....	964	3,261	1,764	1,771	1,765
Total Capital Receipts.....	<u>126,117</u>	<u>132,666</u>	<u>117,004</u>	<u>110,893</u>	<u>91,104</u>

**CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS,  
FISCAL YEARS 1957-58 TO 1961-62**

	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Estimated 1961-62
	(Thousands of Dollars)				
Highways, Buildings, etc.:					
Highways:					
Highways and Secondary Roads.....	112,260*	119,708*	129,350*	113,503	119,400
Development Roads.....	5,484	6,750	7,675	7,995	7,900
Roads in Unincorporated Townships in Northern Ontario.....	402	358	421	491	700
Municipal Subsidies.....	30,189	32,495	37,866	44,433	47,500
Contingencies.....	4	10	9	7	20
Mining Roads—Construction.....	1,247	812	1,499	1,600	1,550
Lands and Forests:					
Construction of Logging Roads, etc....	281	1,100	916	48	45
Provincial Parks.....		3,067			
Conservation.....	1,173	941	1,646	922	1,925
Miscellaneous.....			75		
Rural Power Extension Bonus.....	7,359	1,454	1,324	511	500
Designing, etc., of Townsites.....	8				17
Public Works:					
Construction of Public Buildings.....	41,789	39,663	40,035	31,216	31,000
Grants and Miscellaneous.....	650	710	920	852	975
	200,846	207,068	221,736	201,578	211,532
Loans and Advances:					
Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.....		75,000			
Dominion-Provincial Housing.....	4,890	3,928	2,466	2,189	2,000
Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission.....	1,689	2,490			
Ontario Water Resources Commission....	1,722	9,137	12,669	14,008	14,000
Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation.....	11,700	8,600	8,095	3,950	400
Ontario Junior Farmer Establishment Loan Corporation.....			2,900	4,050	
Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Act, 1960.....				8,993	
Other.....	3,156	4,133	3,867	5,592	4,690
Special Funds—Repayments:					
Vacation-with-Pay Stamps—Redeemed....	13,517	12,558	10,522	11,032	10,000
Public Service Superannuation Fund.....	3,500	4,131	5,155	6,013	6,845
Unsatisfied Judgment Fund.....	1,775	3,138	2,497	2,514	2,800
Other.....	1,668	1,776	1,924	3,147	3,344
Reserves.....	6	7	20	35	
Surplus Account:					
Repayment to Government of Canada under Tax Rental Agreement, 1952-56...		4,567	11,968	3,063	1,737
Other.....	78	262			
	244,547	336,795	283,819	266,164	257,348
Less: Financed out of Ordinary Revenue...	63,000	54,000	66,000	69,000	28,000
Total Capital Disbursements.....	181,547	282,795	217,819	197,164	229,348

\*Including Expenditures from Highway Construction Account.

**SURPLUS OR DEFICIT\* ON ORDINARY ACCOUNT  
BEFORE AND AFTER PROVISION FOR SINKING FUNDS,  
FISCAL YEARS 1936 TO 1962**

Fiscal Year ending March 31	Net Ordinary Revenue	Net Ordinary Expenditure before pro- vision for Sinking Funds	Surplus or Deficit* before pro- vision for Sinking Funds	Provision for Sinking Funds	Surplus or Deficit* on Ordinary Account
1936.....	\$ 65,726,984	\$78,178,770	\$12,451,786*	\$ 890,920	\$13,342,706*
1937.....	80,488,440	70,256,376	10,232,064	918,125	9,313,939
1938.....	86,052,793	80,495,109	5,557,684	947,965	4,609,719
1939.....	86,843,271	85,528,120	1,315,151	992,655	322,496
1940.....	88,172,952	90,368,393	2,195,441*	1,038,655	3,234,096*
1941.....	103,802,020	88,780,934	15,021,086	1,086,655	13,934,431
1942.....	111,496,170	95,208,016	16,288,154	1,129,000	15,159,154
1943.....	108,214,063	91,083,245	17,130,818	1,181,000	15,949,818
1944.....	118,096,684	101,210,715	16,885,969	5,570,000	11,315,969
1945.....	117,124,347	110,956,977	6,167,370	5,292,000	875,370
1946.....	128,368,864	121,450,964	6,917,900	5,352,000	1,565,900
1947.....	142,875,758	135,506,854	7,368,904	5,422,655	1,946,249
1948.....	191,698,952	160,589,199	31,109,753	5,481,000	25,628,753
1949.....	215,469,613	190,706,361	24,763,252	15,550,000	9,213,252
1950.....	228,550,022	199,271,374	29,278,648	20,622,000	8,656,648
1951.....	265,272,106	228,090,424	37,181,682	21,698,000	15,483,682
1952.....	302,320,999	266,983,560	35,337,439	34,276,000	1,061,439
1953.....	349,500,385	317,540,514 <sup>1</sup>	31,959,871	30,859,000	1,100,871
1954.....	372,973,316	342,095,302 <sup>1</sup>	30,878,014	29,945,000	933,014
1955.....	399,393,284	377,713,638 <sup>1</sup>	21,679,646	21,536,000	143,646
1956.....	427,969,363	392,834,481 <sup>1</sup>	35,134,882	32,630,000	2,504,882
1957.....	479,783,191	437,249,640 <sup>1</sup>	42,533,551	40,729,000	1,804,551
1958.....	591,849,092	573,150,062 <sup>1</sup>	18,699,030	17,833,000	866,030
1959.....	642,374,233	624,129,163 <sup>1</sup>	18,245,070	17,941,000	304,070
1960.....	702,469,593	670,551,902 <sup>1</sup>	31,917,691	31,054,000	863,691
1961.....	739,391,411	705,178,383 <sup>1</sup>	34,213,028	33,822,000	391,028
1962 <sup>2</sup> .....	813,691,000	777,457,000 <sup>1</sup>	36,234,000	35,802,000	432,000

<sup>1</sup>Including amounts set aside as follows:

	Highway Construction Account	Capital Disbursements Financed out of Ordinary Revenue
1953.....	\$30,000,000	\$.....
1954.....	40,500,000	.....
1955.....	38,500,000	.....
1956.....	28,500,000	.....
1957.....	57,500,000	.....
1958.....	57,500,000	63,000,000
1959.....	45,000,000	54,000,000
1960.....	15,000,000	66,000,000
1961.....	..	69,000,000
1962 <sup>2</sup> .....	..	28,000,000

<sup>2</sup>Interim figures.

# SURPLUS OR DEFICIT, FISCAL YEARS 1867 TO 1962

			Ordinary Revenue <sup>1</sup>	Ordinary Expenditure <sup>1</sup>	Surplus	Deficit
July 1, 1867 to December 31	1867	1867	\$ 182,899.63	\$ 56,669.97	\$ 126,229.66	
Fiscal Year ending December 31	1868	1868	2,250,207.74	1,179,269.17	1,070,938.57	
" " " "	1869	1869	2,625,179.29	1,445,751.73	1,179,427.56	
" " " "	1870	1870	2,500,695.70	1,578,976.65	921,719.05	
" " " "	1871	1871	2,333,179.62	1,816,784.11	516,395.51	
" " " "	1872	1872	3,060,747.97	2,217,555.07	843,192.90	
" " " "	1873	1873	2,961,515.31	2,940,803.45	20,711.86	
" " " "	1874	1874	3,446,347.93	3,870,704.14		\$424,356.21
" " " "	1875	1875	3,156,605.81	3,604,524.42		447,918.61
" " " "	1876	1876	2,589,222.83	3,139,505.66		550,282.83
" " " "	1877	1877	2,502,566.04	3,119,117.73		616,551.69
" " " "	1878	1878	2,285,178.07	2,902,388.37		617,210.30
" " " "	1879	1879	2,287,951.39	2,941,714.27		653,762.88
" " " "	1880	1880	2,584,169.76	2,518,186.80	65,982.96	
" " " "	1881	1881	2,788,746.78	2,579,802.28	208,944.50	
" " " "	1882	1882	2,880,450.40	2,918,826.95		38,376.55
" " " "	1883	1883	2,439,941.42	2,887,037.73		447,096.31
" " " "	1884	1884	2,820,555.45	3,207,889.67		387,334.22
" " " "	1885	1885	3,005,920.71	3,040,139.07		34,218.36
" " " "	1886	1886	3,148,660.01	3,181,449.69		32,789.68
" " " "	1887	1887	3,527,577.95	3,454,372.43	73,205.52	
" " " "	1888	1888	3,603,262.14	3,545,234.85	58,027.29	
" " " "	1889	1889	3,538,405.08	3,653,356.37		114,951.29
" " " "	1890	1890	3,423,154.99	3,896,324.38		473,169.39
" " " "	1891	1891	4,138,589.09	4,158,459.55		19,870.46
" " " "	1892	1892	4,662,921.57	4,068,257.39	594,664.18	
" " " "	1893	1893	4,091,914.01	3,907,145.32	184,768.69	
" " " "	1894	1894	3,453,162.69	3,839,338.75		386,176.06
" " " "	1895	1895	3,585,300.10	3,758,595.44		173,295.34
" " " "	1896	1896	3,490,671.45	3,703,379.73		212,708.28
" " " "	1897	1897	4,139,847.68	3,767,675.70	372,171.98	
" " " "	1898	1898	3,647,353.09	3,803,081.38		155,728.29
" " " "	1899	1899	4,096,494.96	3,710,420.82	386,074.14	
" " " "	1900	1900	4,192,940.18	4,003,729.37	189,210.81	
" " " "	1901	1901	4,466,043.92	4,038,834.49	427,209.43	
" " " "	1902	1902	4,291,082.91	4,345,003.58		53,920.67
" " " "	1903	1903	5,466,653.13	4,888,982.57	577,670.56	
" " " "	1904	1904	6,128,358.57	5,267,453.02	860,905.55	
" " " "	1905	1905	6,016,176.42	5,396,016.74	620,159.68	
" " " "	1906	1906	7,149,478.39	6,720,179.07	429,299.32	
" " " "	1907	1907	8,320,419.19	7,714,245.61	606,173.58	
" " " "	1908	1908	8,602,902.96	8,557,064.60	45,838.36	
Ten Months ending October 31	1909	1909	7,477,920.94	7,545,040.47		67,119.53
Fiscal Year ending October 31	1910	1910	8,891,004.68	8,887,520.09	3,484.59	
" " " "	1911	1911	9,370,833.90	9,619,934.03		249,100.13
" " " "	1912	1912	10,042,000.68	10,287,991.59		245,990.91
" " " "	1913	1913	11,188,302.09	10,868,026.28	320,275.81	
" " " "	1914	1914	11,121,382.07	11,819,310.65		697,928.58
" " " "	1915	1915	12,975,732.19	12,704,362.16	271,370.03	
" " " "	1916	1916	13,841,339.64	12,706,332.90	1,135,006.74	
" " " "	1917	1917	18,269,597.23	16,518,222.64	1,751,374.59	
" " " "	1918	1918	19,270,123.71	17,460,404.05	1,809,719.66	
" " " "	1919	1919	19,904,772.04	21,464,574.88		1,559,802.84
" " " "	1920	1920	25,078,094.62	25,880,842.45		802,747.83
" " " "	1921	1921	29,261,477.39	28,579,687.98	681,789.41	
" " " "	1922	1922	38,507,311.09	37,442,985.53	1,064,325.56	
" " " "	1923	1923	26,166,213.39	41,361,439.92		15,195,226.53
" " " "	1924	1924	30,569,015.92	39,037,780.43		8,468,764.51
" " " "	1925	1925	35,852,404.28	40,959,769.27		5,107,364.99
" " " "	1926	1926	40,984,958.63	41,797,098.94		812,140.31
" " " "	1927	1927	46,607,638.88	46,248,415.49	359,223.39	
" " " "	1928	1928	48,570,217.10	48,341,980.66	228,236.44	
" " " "	1929	1929	54,012,679.53	51,369,785.85	2,642,893.68	
" " " "	1930	1930	57,343,291.21	57,989,352.69		646,061.48
" " " "	1931	1931	54,390,092.37	54,846,994.28		456,901.91
" " " "	1932	1932	54,175,233.01	56,236,031.32		2,060,798.31
" " " "	1933	1933	51,373,051.98	50,896,626.37	476,425.61	
" " " "	1934	1934	50,067,841.37	80,667,091.15		30,599,249.78
Five Months ending March 31	1935	1935	21,048,944.06	31,489,616.34		10,440,672.28
Fiscal Year ending March 31	1936	1936	65,726,984.57	79,069,690.31		13,342,705.74
" " " "	1937	1937	80,488,439.95	71,174,501.41	9,313,938.54	
" " " "	1938	1938	86,052,792.88	81,443,074.35	4,609,718.53	
" " " "	1939	1939	86,843,270.67	86,520,775.25	322,495.42	
" " " "	1940	1940	88,172,951.62	91,407,047.81		3,234,096.19
" " " "	1941	1941	103,802,020.46	89,867,589.32	13,934,431.14	
" " " "	1942	1942	111,496,169.77	96,337,015.77	15,159,154.00	
" " " "	1943	1943	108,214,063.15	92,264,245.06	15,949,818.09	
" " " "	1944	1944	118,096,683.51	106,780,714.54	11,315,968.97	
" " " "	1945	1945	117,124,346.77	116,248,976.56	875,370.21	
" " " "	1946	1946	128,368,864.36	126,802,964.37	1,565,899.99	
" " " "	1947	1947	142,875,758.56	140,929,509.33	1,946,249.23	
" " " "	1948	1948	191,698,952.37	166,070,199.53	25,628,752.84	
" " " "	1949	1949	215,469,613.61	206,256,361.37	9,213,252.24	
" " " "	1950	1950	228,550,022.27	219,893,373.67	8,656,648.60	
" " " "	1951	1951	265,272,106.50	249,788,424.26	15,483,682.24	
" " " "	1952	1952	302,320,998.85	301,259,559.94	1,061,438.91	
" " " "	1953	1953	349,500,385.36	348,399,514.15 <sup>2</sup>	1,100,871.21	
" " " "	1954	1954	372,973,315.71	372,040,301.99 <sup>3</sup>	933,013.72	
" " " "	1955	1955	399,393,284.17	399,249,638.33 <sup>3</sup>	143,645.84	
" " " "	1956	1956	427,969,362.89	425,464,480.99 <sup>3</sup>	2,504,881.90	
" " " "	1957	1957	479,783,191.11	477,978,640.19 <sup>3</sup>	1,804,550.92	
" " " "	1958	1958	591,849,091.77	590,983,061.80 <sup>3</sup>	866,029.97	
" " " "	1959	1959	642,374,233.00	642,070,163.00 <sup>3</sup>	304,070.00	
" " " "	1960	1960	702,469,592.84	701,605,901.92 <sup>3</sup>	863,690.92	
" " " "	1961	1961	739,391,410.52	739,000,383.36	391,027.16	
" " " "	1962	1962	813,691,000.00	813,259,000.00	432,000.00	

<sup>1</sup>Revenue and Expenditure figures for the years 1867 to 1907, inclusive, comprise both ordinary and capital revenue and expenditure. Revenue and Expenditure from 1923 to 1962 inclusive, shown as net after applying certain revenues as a reduction of expenditure.

<sup>2</sup>Interim figures.

<sup>3</sup>Includes amounts set aside for Highway Construction Account in each of these years. In addition, in 1958 to 1962 inclusive, provision was made for capital disbursements financed out of ordinary revenue.



GROSS AND NET  
FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	GROSS DEBT			REVENUE-PRODUCING AND REALIZABLE		
	Total	Yearly Increase or Decrease*	Ontario Hydro	O.N.T.C.	Loans, Cash and Accts. Receivable	Total
1914.....	\$ 41,716,000	\$ .....	\$ 10,110,000	\$20,246,000	\$ 5,066,000	\$ 35,422,000
1915.....	50,275,000	8,559,000	12,316,000	20,483,000	8,007,000	40,806,000
1916.....	59,336,000	9,061,000	21,939,000	21,184,000	7,684,000	50,807,000
1917.....	61,825,000	2,489,000	27,489,000	21,594,000	5,805,000	54,888,000
1918.....	75,309,000	13,484,000	36,244,000	21,823,000	9,477,000	67,544,000
1919.....	97,032,000	21,723,000	47,700,000	22,335,000	13,882,000	83,917,000
1920.....	127,262,000	30,230,000	65,717,000	22,681,000	16,009,000	104,407,000
1921.....	202,446,000	75,184,000	102,946,000	23,599,000	31,292,000	157,837,000
1922.....	233,189,000	30,743,000	116,786,000	25,654,000	30,704,000	173,144,000
1923.....	291,025,000	57,836,000	124,360,000	28,075,000	37,612,000	190,047,000
1924.....	329,508,000	38,483,000	135,045,000	30,208,000	45,262,000	210,515,000
1925.....	332,391,000	2,883,000	141,717,000	30,208,000	27,885,000	199,810,000
1926.....	349,116,000	16,725,000	142,473,000	30,208,000	31,899,000	204,580,000
1927.....	368,920,000	19,804,000	147,120,000	30,208,000	33,813,000	211,141,000
1928.....	394,114,000	23,194,000	152,936,000	30,208,000	37,176,000	220,320,000
1929.....	426,914,000	32,800,000	164,522,000	30,208,000	44,007,000	238,737,000
1930.....	473,372,000	46,458,000	176,799,000	30,208,000	53,587,000	260,594,000
1931.....	520,667,000	47,295,000	188,377,000	30,208,000	58,055,000	276,640,000
1932.....	574,419,000	53,752,000	189,635,000	30,208,000	76,902,000	296,745,000
1933.....	594,128,000	19,709,000	187,965,000	30,208,000	76,514,000	294,687,000
1934.....	655,761,000	61,633,000	187,829,000	37,208,000	72,247,000	297,284,000
1935 <sup>2</sup> .....	674,386,000	18,625,000	187,878,000	37,208,000	70,885,000	295,971,000
1936.....	689,559,000	15,173,000	172,735,000	36,408,000	74,377,000	283,520,000
1937.....	656,460,000	33,099,000*	151,573,000	30,208,000	69,243,000	251,024,000
1938.....	678,075,000	21,615,000	149,621,000	30,208,000	59,952,000	239,781,000
1939.....	712,767,000	34,692,000	147,841,000	30,208,000	56,450,000	234,499,000
1940.....	737,078,000	24,311,000	145,319,000	30,208,000	54,348,000	229,875,000
1941.....	729,648,000	7,430,000*	137,600,000	30,208,000	55,640,000	223,448,000
1942.....	724,771,000	4,877,000*	135,904,000	30,208,000	51,531,000	217,643,000
1943.....	704,864,000	19,907,000*	121,684,000	30,208,000	57,531,000	209,423,000
1944.....	666,528,000	38,336,000*	105,150,000	30,208,000	48,676,000	184,034,000
1945.....	646,484,000	20,044,000*	95,475,000	30,208,000	40,492,000	166,175,000
1946.....	639,315,000	7,169,000*	93,946,000	30,208,000	36,742,000	160,896,000
1947.....	645,221,000	5,906,000	89,512,000	30,208,000	32,414,000	152,134,000
1948.....	628,388,000	16,833,000*	87,850,000	30,208,000	43,577,000	161,635,000
1949.....	628,663,000	275,000	71,866,000	30,208,000	42,912,000	144,988,000
1950.....	694,009,000	65,346,000	70,209,000	30,208,000	84,773,000	185,190,000
1951.....	697,963,000	3,954,000	67,424,000	30,208,000	78,781,000	176,413,000
1952.....	826,228,000	128,265,000	165,692,000	30,208,000	75,693,000	271,593,000
1953.....	896,143,000	69,915,000	203,702,000	30,208,000	58,158,000	292,068,000

GROSS AND NET  
FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	GROSS CAPITAL DEBT			REVENUE-PRODUCING AND REALIZABLE		
	Total	Yearly Increase or Decrease*	Ontario Hydro	O.N.T.C.	Loans and Cash	Total
1943.....	\$ 695,189,000	\$ .....	\$121,684,000	\$30,208,000	\$43,771,000	\$195,663,000
1944.....	656,806,000	38,353,000*	105,150,000	30,208,000	35,735,000	171,093,000
1945.....	636,770,000	20,036,000*	95,475,000	30,208,000	28,411,000	154,094,000
1946.....	629,914,000	6,856,000*	93,946,000	30,208,000	25,571,000	149,725,000
1947.....	635,842,000	5,928,000	89,513,000	30,208,000	21,909,000	141,630,000
1948.....	618,754,000	17,088,000*	87,850,000	30,208,000	32,429,000	150,487,000
1949.....	619,414,000	660,000	71,866,000	30,208,000	31,622,000	133,698,000
1950.....	683,978,000	64,564,000	70,209,000	30,208,000	73,541,000	173,958,000
1951.....	687,452,000	3,474,000	67,424,000	30,208,000	67,210,000	164,842,000
1952.....	814,160,000	126,708,000	165,692,000	30,208,000	64,331,000	260,231,000
1953.....	884,231,000	70,071,000	203,702,000	30,208,000	45,489,000	279,399,000
1954.....	1,035,484,000	151,253,000	301,889,000	30,208,000	73,391,000	405,488,000
1955.....	1,066,161,000	30,677,000	300,033,000	30,208,000	75,195,000	405,436,000
1956.....	1,072,409,000	6,248,000	292,633,000	30,208,000	44,262,000	367,103,000
1957.....	1,196,708,000	124,299,000	340,878,000	30,208,000	67,344,000	438,430,000
1958.....	1,285,810,000	89,102,000	337,205,000	30,208,000	99,791,000	467,204,000
1959.....	1,579,113,000	293,303,000	398,398,000	30,208,000	249,975,000	678,581,000
1960.....	1,642,672,000	63,559,000	379,334,000	30,208,000	239,575,000	649,117,000
1961.....	1,695,504,000	52,832,000	359,490,000	30,208,000	213,189,000	602,887,000

<sup>1</sup>Estimated population as at March 31.<sup>2</sup>Five months ended March 31.

NOTE—Actual figures to nearest \$1,000.



DEBT,  
1914 TO 1953

ASSETS		NET DEBT			
Yearly Increase or Decrease*	Total	Yearly Increase or Decrease*	Population <sup>1</sup>	Per Capita Net Debt	Fiscal Year
\$.....	\$ 6,294,000	\$.....	2,713,000	\$ 2.32	1914
5,384,000	9,469,000	3,175,000	2,719,000	3.48	1915
10,001,000	8,529,000	940,000*	2,718,000	3.14	1916
4,081,000	6,937,000	1,592,000*	2,732,000	2.54	1917
12,656,000	7,765,000	828,000	2,763,000	2.81	1918
16,373,000	13,115,000	5,350,000	2,820,000	4.65	1919
20,490,000	22,855,000	9,740,000	2,893,000	7.90	1920
53,430,000	44,609,000	21,754,000	2,953,000	15.11	1921
15,307,000	60,045,000	15,436,000	2,994,000	20.06	1922
16,903,000	100,978,000	40,933,000	3,032,000	33.30	1923
20,468,000	118,993,000	18,015,000	3,081,000	38.62	1924
10,705,000*	132,581,000	13,588,000	3,133,000	42.32	1925
4,770,000	144,536,000	11,955,000	3,187,000	45.35	1926
6,561,000	157,779,000	13,243,000	3,244,000	48.64	1927
9,179,000	173,794,000	16,015,000	3,301,000	52.65	1928
18,417,000	188,177,000	14,383,000	3,356,000	56.07	1929
21,857,000	212,778,000	24,601,000	3,405,000	62.49	1930
16,046,000	244,027,000	31,249,000	3,449,000	70.75	1931
20,105,000	277,674,000	33,647,000	3,489,000	79.59	1932
2,058,000*	299,441,000	21,767,000	3,525,000	84.95	1933
2,597,000	358,477,000	59,036,000	3,557,000	100.78	1934
1,313,000*	378,415,000	19,938,000	3,570,000	106.00	1935 <sup>2</sup>
12,451,000*	406,039,000	27,624,000	3,601,000	112.76	1936
32,496,000*	405,436,000	603,000*	3,632,000	111.63	1937
11,243,000*	438,294,000	32,858,000	3,666,000	119.56	1938
5,282,000*	478,268,000	39,974,000	3,702,000	129.19	1939
4,624,000*	507,203,000	28,935,000	3,741,000	135.58	1940
6,427,000*	506,200,000	1,003,000*	3,781,000	133.88	1941
5,805,000*	507,128,000	928,000	3,868,000	131.11	1942
8,220,000*	495,441,000	11,687,000*	3,910,000	126.71	1943
25,389,000*	482,494,000	12,947,000*	3,955,000	122.00	1944
17,859,000*	480,309,000	2,185,000*	3,994,000	120.26	1945
5,279,000*	478,419,000	1,890,000*	4,078,000	117.32	1946
8,762,000*	493,087,000	14,668,000	4,162,000	118.47	1947
9,501,000	466,753,000	26,334,000*	4,259,000	109.59	1948
16,647,000*	483,675,000	16,922,000	4,361,000	110.91	1949
40,202,000	508,819,000	25,144,000	4,456,000	114.19	1950
8,777,000*	521,550,000	12,731,000	4,577,000	113.95	1951
95,180,000	554,635,000	33,085,000	4,757,000	116.59	1952
20,475,000	604,075,000	49,440,000	4,916,000	122.88	1953

CAPITAL DEBT,  
1943 TO 1961

ASSETS		NET CAPITAL DEBT			
Yearly Increase or Decrease*	Total	Yearly Increase or Decrease*	Population <sup>1</sup>	Per Capita Net Capital Debt	Fiscal Year
\$.....	\$499,526,000	\$.....	3,910,000	\$127.76	1943
24,570,000*	485,713,000	13,813,000*	3,955,000	122.81	1944
16,999,000*	482,676,000	3,037,000*	3,994,000	120.85	1945
4,369,000*	480,189,000	2,487,000*	4,078,000	117.75	1946
8,095,000*	494,212,000	14,023,000	4,162,000	118.74	1947
8,857,000	468,267,000	25,945,000*	4,259,000	109.95	1948
16,789,000*	485,716,000	17,449,000	4,361,000	111.38	1949
40,260,000	510,020,000	24,304,000	4,456,000	114.46	1950
9,116,000*	522,610,000	12,590,000	4,577,000	114.18	1951
95,389,000	553,929,000	31,319,000	4,757,000	116.45	1952
19,168,000	604,832,000	50,903,000	4,916,000	123.03	1953
126,089,000	629,996,000	25,164,000	5,086,000	123.87	1954
52,000*	660,725,000	30,729,000	5,241,000	126.07	1955
38,333,000*	705,306,000	44,581,000	5,382,000	131.05	1956
71,327,000	758,278,000	52,972,000	5,586,000	135.75	1957
28,774,000	818,606,000	60,328,000	5,773,000	141.80	1958
211,377,000	900,532,000	81,926,000	5,916,000	152.22	1959
29,464,000*	993,555,000	93,023,000	6,078,000	163.47	1960
46,230,000*	1,092,617,000	99,062,000	6,190,000	176.51	1961

TRENDS IN ONTARIO'S POPULATION, PERSONAL INCOME,  
SCHOOL ENROLMENT AND HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION, SELECTED YEARS 1931 TO 1961

	1931	1941	1946	1951	1953	1955	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961 <sup>1</sup>
Population (000) (June 1).....	3,432	3,788	4,093	4,598	4,941	5,266	5,622	5,803	5,952	6,089	6,200
Births.....	69,209	72,262	97,446	114,827	129,771	139,554	150,920	152,637	157,124	159,245	158,976
Deaths.....	35,705	39,226	39,758	43,981	45,242	45,434	49,164	48,677	50,600	51,484	51,540
Natural Increase.....	33,504	33,036	57,688	70,846	84,529	94,120	101,756	103,960	106,524	107,761	107,436
Labour Force (000).....	1,345	1,608	1,702	1,870	1,948	2,059	2,234	2,255	2,290	2,367	2,392
Personal Income (\$000,000).....	1,533	2,494	3,738	6,093	7,209	7,918	9,399	9,994	10,700	11,079	11,500
Personal Income, Per Capita (\$).....	447	658	913	1,325	1,459	1,504	1,672	1,722	1,798	1,820	1,855
School Enrolment <sup>2</sup> (000) (Elementary and Secondary).....	690	628	666	743	854	982	1,098	1,175	1,250	1,319	1,389
University Enrolment (Graduate and Undergraduate).....	12,550	12,302	21,741	22,181	18,840	20,470	22,869	25,000	26,964	28,442	31,288
Hospital Beds (Public, Mental and T.B.) .....	27,578	33,598	35,494	42,939	46,222	51,407	54,520	55,155	56,851	57,677	59,821

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.<sup>2</sup>As at June.









